"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair today, warmer by night; rain or snow tomorrow; moderate west shifting to south winds.

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...AFT WITH M'KINLEY ...N RECIPROCITY IDEA

...nt Cites Last Words of ...ecessor in a Speech Be... Ohioans in Washington.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA

...Before Ways and Means Com... ...e Today—To Pass House in 10 ...—More Extra Session Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

...HINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Taft ...y declared this evening that in ne... ...r and endeavoring to secure Con... ...ional ratification for the reciprocity ...ment with Canada he was only fol... the doctrine of President McKinley ...ressed in his last public utterance ...ons on the day he was assassinated. President Taft's speech was deliv... at the first banquet of the Ohio So... of Washington, where he was the ...ing speaker, responding to the toast, "McKinley as President."

...ssailing McKinley's direct references to Canada in that Buffalo speech, President Taft quoted the pathetic part of that speech dealing with the subject of Canadian reciprocity, and laid especial emphasis on the sentence: "The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not."

...ing briefly for the Canadian ...ment, which he has just submitted ...ngress, the President closed with ...words: "The last words of McKinley urge acceptance. I am proud, as a ...Ohio, to bring forward for approval and effective action a measure carrying out the policy which he proclaimed and ...d his own as the same of his great ...ssor.

Many men associated with President McKinley in public office, and prominent ...ns, were present. Justice Day, former Vice President Fairbanks, and Senator Dick of Ohio were among the speakers.

Mr. Taft's Speech.

The President said in part:

"The pondering effect of the National ...ibility McKinley had had to carry ...ed him in no respect more conspicuously in this change of view on his ...'s part of a policy of which he ...ars been the chief exponent. May ...hope that the change that he ad... may soon find expression in our ...ation toward our good neighbor ...ada, who has come half way to ...t. May the fragrance of his ben... ...ory lead them upon whom it ...s responsibility and incline their ...ds and hearts to this end.

"The Canadian agreement, if confirmed by legislative action, will be a fitting close to a century's controversies and permanently establish good feeling and commercial union between kindred peoples. We shall find a rapidly increasing market for our numerous products among the people of our neighbor. We shall deepen and widen the sources of our food supply in territory close at hand.

"Our kinship, our common sympathies, our similar moral and social ideas, furnish the strongest reason for supporting this agreement.

"Canada is our neighbor for three thousand miles. We have not always acted toward her in a manner most admirably fitted to her good neighbor. We have come half way to meet her, who has come half way to meet us. May the fragrance of his benefaction lead them upon whom it falls of responsibility and incline their minds and hearts to this end.

"The Canadian agreement, if confirmed by legislative action, will be a fitting close to a century's controversies and permanently establish good feeling and commercial union between kindred peoples. We shall find a rapidly increasing market for our numerous products among the people of our neighbor. We shall deepen and widen the sources of our food supply in territory close at hand.

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"Canada is our neighbor for three thousand miles. We have not always acted toward her in a manner most admirably fitted to her good neighbor. We have

...Cuba and four and forty minutes after starting. At first the sea had a cloudlike appearance, but very rapidly grew distinct. Of the patrolling the course two were in sharp all the time.

...afternoon McCurdy flew in the ...-New York machine at the aviation ground at Camp Columbia, rising 1,000 feet or more, circling and spiraling beautifully above a cheering crowd, which had never before seen anything of the kind.

Ward also did some beautiful flying, as he had in the morning, with only army men present to applaud.

The news of McCurdy's start reached here at 8 A. M. Immediately the city was informed by the firing of bombs from The Havana Post Building, whereupon great crowds began to stream to the water front, which was soon black with scores of thousands. No more news came for a long time. ...then announced, the word having been picked up by wireless, that the aviator had made sixty miles and was going smoothly. Nothing more was heard until the Terry and the Paulding steamed in with the aviator and his machine.

McCurdy is enthusiastic over his treatment by the navy, saying it has proved the injustice of the allegation that it is indifferent to aviation. He says the ships' commanders assured him that they would wait until he flew, no matter how long he might have to wait for good weather. He was determined to make the flight even though he had to wait for weeks.

Such weather as that of to-day is very unusual at this season, when strong trade winds are normal. The weather to-night is very calm, and it is hoped that to-morrow will be another day permitting an exhibition at Camp Columbia.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—J. A. D. McCurdy, a Canadian by birth, but now affiliated with American aviators, set a new record to-day in over-water flights, covering a distance of nearly 100 miles, from Key West to a point within ten miles of Havana, where, owing to a slight accident, he was compelled to drop into the sea. There he remained, his biplane floated by pontoons, until the lifeboat of the torpedo-boat destroyer Terry picked him up.

With victory almost within his grasp, his goal in plain view, an accident, trivial in itself, for which no provision was possible, robbed McCurdy of the title of conqueror of the Florida Straits. With Morro Castle scarce a dozen miles away, his aeroplane rushing at the rate of fifty miles an hour at an altitude of 1,000 feet, a break in a small part of the engine—a ruptured crank case, permitting the escape of all the lubricating oil—necessitated McCurdy's immediate descent.

At the time of the descent the aeroplane was about equi-distant from the Paulding and the Terry, the leading ships of the destroyer flotilla, which were about ten miles apart. The aviator, when the sound of the engine told him that something was wrong, instantly shut off the power. He descended rapidly, swinging steadily to the water and alighting as gracefully as a gull with outspread wings. The pontoons proved abundantly buoyant, McCurdy not even wetting his feet.

The fall was seen from all the vessels of the squadron, and they headed in the direction of the aeroplane at topmost speed, the Paulding and the Terry arriving almost at the same moment.

Some difficulty was experienced in maneuvering the destroyers alongside the air craft, but the aviator assured the officers that he was perfectly safe and that there was no necessity for haste. The Terry's crew took him off, and finally he was taken aboard the Paulding, but efforts to hoist the machine on the launching platform failed. Grappling irons were used and the aeroplane was hauled to the deck in a badly damaged condition.

The start from Key West was made at 7:32 A. M., Central time, which was 8:05 Havana time, and after making two circles the aviator squared away for his course. The conditions were ideal, a faint wind, a cloudless sky, and unrippled sea. Of the beauty of the scene McCurdy said this evening:

McCurdy was about two hours in the air, covering an estimated distance of 90 miles. Besides breaking the over-sea record, this is the first instance of an aeroplane flight entirely out of sight of land.

THOUSANDS SAW HIM OFF.

Key West People Cheered as Aviator Circled Over City.

KEY WEST, Jan. 30.—Six days of anxiety and waiting for favorable weather ended for J. A. D. McCurdy this morning and at 7:32 o'clock he crossed the starting line on his attempt to fly across the Florida Straits to Havana, the longest over-water flight ever attempted.

He passed from the sight of those on this side of the channel within in fifteen minutes. The next heard of him was that he had been forced to descend in the water ten miles from Havana.

Despite the previous disappointments, there were many thousand spectators when McCurdy started. When satisfactory weather reports had been received the aviator climbed into his biplane and waved the signal to release him. The aeroplane glided gracefully down the field for a hundred feet or more and then rose into the air.

After reaching a height of 500 feet McCurdy turned his machine and circled over the city. The ocean shore was lined with cheering thousands as he passed, while other thousands filled roofs, fields, and other places of vantage. He then made another circuit of the city while flying at a height of 1,000 feet, and on returning to a point above the aviation field got the signal to start on his flight for Havana.

Acting on instructions from the Navy Department, Lieutenant Commander Stirling, in command of the destroyer fleet, rendered every possible aid to the aviator. Seven naval vessels were stationed along the course when McCurdy started. As soon as he passed a boat that vessel began to follow. But McCurdy, maintaining a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour, soon outstripped them all.

After he had passed out of sight nothing was heard of the airman for some time, and anxious crowds gathered at every place in the city where information was likely to be obtained. The wireless station and cable office were besieged, and when the time when McCurdy should have been sighted by Havana passed fear was expressed that he had suffered some misfortune. Finally word came that he had been forced to alight on the water, but had been rescued unhurt.

A committee has been formed among the Cubans of Key West to collect funds to purchase a loving cup for McCurdy as a tribute to his daring.

This afternoon McCurdy's camp was dismantled. His equipment will be shipped at once to Havana.

To-day's flight was for a prize of $5,000 offered by The Havana Post and $2,000 appropriated by the Havana City Council.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

To be sure of a copy of next Sunday's New York Times, including Book Review and Picture section, place your order with your newsdealer to-day.

$191,566,488 DROP IN BANK DEPOSITS

Withdrawals from 7,200 National Banks Between Nov. 10 and Jan. 7, Controller Reports.

$158,000,000 LOCAL SHARE

Early Treasury Call Reveals Situation Said to be Largely Due to Need of Money for Dividend Payments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Deposits of individuals in the 7,200 National banks of the United States decreased $191,566,488 between Nov. 10 and Jan. 7, a situation probably unprecedented in the reports made to the Controller of the Currency.

Of that sum, more than $158,000,000 was withdrawn from the thirty-nine National banks of New York City. No two officials of the Treasury agree as to where the money went. Some are of the opinion that a part of the money might have gone to strengthen the New York State banks and trust companies during the flurry caused by the so-called Robin failure early in the month. Others think the huge withdrawals represented interest payments piled up in anticipation of the January dividend days. All the Treasury officials, however, expressed great interest in what explanations the New York bankers might give.

A comparison with the National banks of Chicago shows that the drop was confined almost entirely to New York City. The eleven Chicago banks reported a loss of about $9,000,000 in individual deposits. The reserve banks of the Western and Pacific States and the New England States all show losses, but comparatively small ones.

The unexpected call on Jan. 7 served to show the condition of the banks at a new angle. Not once before since 1870 have they been called upon so early in the year. There were no January calls whatever from 1880 to 1908, and there had been none since 1907.

Some officials think if the call had been made, as usual, later in the month or early in February, the money, if it were withdrawn for dividend payments, would have found its way into the banks again. One peculiar aspect of the drop was that the New York banks alone lost as much as the combined banks of the country had gained in November.

Another feature of the situation which greatly puzzles the Treasury experts is that in spite of the enormous slump in deposits the banks are still holding a higher percentage of reserve than they were in November, and the total loss in loans and discounts of the whole country has been only $45,000,000, while there has been a gain in cash of more than $20,000,000. The last call in November showed a loss in loans and discounts, but a loss in cash of $35,000,000.

The banks of the South are about the only ones showing gains of deposits. That is said to be because they are now being paid for cotton. Reductions of loans is the rule, however, all over the country, and this is said necessarily to follow such a sharp reduction of deposits.

Still, with all the reduction, the banks are now holding $36,000,000 more in their reserves than is required by law. On the whole, the showing is pronounced good, but the disappearance of $158,000,000 from the banks of New York is a great puzzle to Treasury officials. None of them cared to express an opinion for publication.

In more detail the report shows that at the close of business on Saturday, Jan. 7, the condition of National banks was as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$5,402,843,331
Overdrafts	40,507,042
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	691,773,710
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	40,380,400
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	2,022,257
U. S. bonds on hand	3,654,000
Premiums on U. S. bonds	10,060,097
Bonds, securities, &c.	884,153,702
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	220,598,710
Other real estate owned	24,639,110
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	454,617,004
Due from State banks and bankers	108,607,229
Due from approved reserve agents	717,463,271
Checks and other cash items	40,818,710
Exchanges for Clearing House	161,783,356
Bills of other National banks	45,490,187
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	3,129,148
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Gold coin $183,996,175	
Gold Treasury certificates 251,110,000	
Gold Treasury certificates payable to order 33,730,000	
Clearing House certificates, (Sec. 5,192) 73,984,500	
Silver dollars 14,246,149	
Silver Treasury certificates 121,913,297	
Silver fractional coin 18,866,049	807,871,262
Legal-tender notes	168,380,094
Five per cent. redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	33,649,608
Due from U. S. Treasurer	12,485,069
Total	$9,630,458,367

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$1,007,838,429
Surplus fund	805,795,493
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	219,461,094
National banknotes issued, $691,407,190; less amount on hand, $17,187,386; amount outstanding	674,155,804
State banknotes outstanding	27,707
Due to other National banks	860,957,877
Due to State banks and bankers	487,406,563
Due to trust companies and savings banks	450,556,625
Due to approved reserve agents	42,177,082
Dividends unpaid	3,732,916
Individual deposits	6,113,221,817
United States deposits	36,217,630
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	10,500,676
Bonds borrowed	25,097,011
Notes and bills rediscounted	3,901,572
Bills payable	55,762,853
Reserved for taxes	4,167,633
Liabilities other than those above stated	2,870,679
Total	$9,630,458,367

Percentage of legal reserve to deposits, 21.49.

Percentage to deposits of cash on hand, redemption fund, and due from reserve agents, 23.23.

PHYSICIAN SHOT, WOMAN WITH HIM

Continued from Page 1.

near Hospital for identification by Dr. Casella.

"I want to send word to my sister to take care of my mother," Miss Bacigalupo said to Policeman Murphy, who went with her to the hospital.

"You might as well tell us whether you shot Dr. Casella; it will save us a lot of trouble," Murphy said to her.

"I don't want to say anything," she answered.

Dr. Casella died without being able to identify the girl and she was taken first to the new Essex Market Court and then to Coroner Feinberg's office. While the Coroner was examining the other witnesses she sat, with her face concealed in her hands. Her dark blue picture hat was so broad-brimmed and so bedecked with plumes that it concealed her face. During the examination she was stolidly silent except just before the end, when Coroner Feinberg asked one of the witnesses whether the girl's father was dead.

"Oh! He is dead. He is dead!" she cried as the witness hesitated.

Struck by the girl's voice, one of the Italian interpreters of the Coroner's office stepped over to her and made her lift up her face.

"Why," he exclaimed, "she's the daughter of Serafino Bacigalupo, the Post Office clerk, and interpreter, who died three years ago. Her brother, Paul Bacigalupo, is an employe of the Park Department. Another brother, Frank, is employed by the Lackawanna Railroad."

When the news of her daughter's trouble was told to the girl's blind mother in her rooms on the third floor of 265 William Street, the white-haired woman seemed stunned. With the tears streaming from her sightless eyes she said that she had known Dr. Casella ever since he was a young man; that he had always attended her family as a physician.

"He is about the age of my eldest son, and has been in our house often as a physician and friend," Mrs. Bacigalupo said. "We never knew anything about Madeline's visits to him in his store. He has visited us here recently."

At the home of the Hazelstein family, in East 119th Street, Miss Catharine Hazelstein's brother said that Dr. Casella had lived with the family for about a year, and had been engaged to Miss Hazelstein for several months.

"We had made arrangements for the wedding, and all our friends have been invited," said young Hazelstein. "We thought very highly of Dr. Casella, and my sister is prostrated with grief over his death."

Coroner Feinberg held Miss Bacigalupo without bail. She will have to remain in the Tombs for several weeks before the inquest, according to the Coroner.

TAFT WITH M'KINLEY IN RECIPROCITY IDEA

Continued from Page 1.

that the Democrats in the House will support the Republican Administration, and beginning with a speech by Senator Stone of Missouri in the Senate, this meaning the Democrats there for the most part are likely to imitate them. That will put the whole onus upon the Republicans, and the one consolation the regulars get from this situation is that the insurgents let once more show them, indeed, the attitude of the party they hope to get easily rea... stand during the tariff fight, and they are keenly aware of this inconsistency.

It is this embarrassment of both camps of the Republicans that is stirring up the Democrats to lounder expressions in favor of the measure. The first discussion of the plan came up informally in the Senate this morning on the motion of Chairman Cullom of the Foreign Relations Committee, to transfer the President's message from the Committee on Finance and to his committee for a first view. This was done after some jocular discussion, but as the Finance Committee will have the message after the Foreign Relations completes its formal examination there is no significance in the temporary change of reference.

The talk about a possible extra session of the next Congress to put through the reciprocity measure if it fails at this session received some color to-day from Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. After calling on the President this morning he declared it was his personal conviction that in case the President became convinced that the reciprocity agreement was demanded by a filibuster, he would call an extra session for early in March.

JEFF DAVIS DERIDES DEPEW.

Pictures Him Bowing Down Before Royalty—Hits Out at Roosevelt, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas to-day in characteristic style rebuked Mr. Depew of New York for his "force bill" amendment to the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the popular election of Senators. Mr. Depew's amendment is generally considered an effort to kill the proposed change by exciting the Southern Democrats about the negro vote. Senator Davis also referred to the recent defeat of Mr. Roosevelt's candidate in New York as an argument in favor of intrusting all elections directly to the people.

"The senior Senator from New York," said Mr. Davis, "need not fret himself about the negroes of the South or their possible disfranchisement, but rather may he, when his term shall have expired, betake himself to the Courts of the Old World, there to bask in the sunshine and smiles of the crowned heads and bow down in humble obeisance at the shrine of royalty. This will be a fitting close to the career of the senior Senator from New York."

Mr. Davis then took up Mr. Roosevelt and his defeat.

"There," said Mr. Davis, "the voice of the people was heard, and his New Nationalism, which is but the reincarnation of the old spirit of Hamiltonism, received such a stunning blow at the polls that he has been consigned to the political Isle of St. Helena and his doctrines and his once almost superhuman strength and power have been thoroughly discredited before the American people."

FAVOR HUNT'S NOMINATION.

Senate Committee Approves Judge's Promotion to Commerce Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day voted to report favorably the nomination of Judge William H. Hunt of Montana to be an additional United States Circuit Judge to serve on the Commerce Court. Senators Nelson, Borah, and Clark of Arkansas voted against Judge Hunt.

There was a full discussion in the committee to-day of the charges filed against Judge Hunt, which had resulted in the holding up of his name when other appointments to the Commerce Court were acted upon. Senator Carter of Montana made a statement in Judge Hunt's behalf. It was stated that the charges, which were largely the outcome of litigation in Montana between sheeting interests and land owners, had been permitted to go unchallenged because no member of the committee was acquainted with Judge Hunt.

Some criticism was made of the President for having sent in his name without accompanying the nomination with documents showing that the Judicial Department did not come forward promptly with a defense of the published charges. Judge Hunt is now serving on the Court of Customs Appeals.

The committee to-day acted favorably on a number of other nominations, including that of Representative Walter Smith of Iowa, appointed to the Circuit Court for the Eighth Circuit, to succeed Justice Van Devanter, who has been promoted to the United States Supreme Court.

HIS RULE CONFRONTS PARKER

New York Decision in the Gompers Labor Contempt Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Concluding arguments in the contempt cases against President Samuel Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell, and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, were made to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. The court took under consideration the question of affirming the decision of the courts of the District of Columbia, which sentenced the accused to jail.

Arguments were made by Alton B. Parker and Jackson H. Ralston for the defendants, and by J. J. Darlington and Daniel Davenport against them. Mr. Davenport laid stress on the claim of Mr. Parker that the injunction against the boycott of the Bucks Stove and Range Company was a violation of the freedom of speech of officials of the Federation.

"I call the attention of Judge Parker, the lawyer, to Judge Parker, the judge," said Mr. Davenport. Then he quoted from a decision handed down by Judge Parker when he was at the head of the New York Court of Appeals, in which he said there was a difference between enjoining a libel and enjoining a publication as a means of carrying on a conspiracy.

FEAR VETO OF PENSION BILL.

Senate Committee Hearing is Hampered by Doubt of Taft's Course.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Doubt as to whether President Taft would veto a general service pension bill complicated the situation in the Senate Committee on Pensions to-day, when this proposed legislation was considered. There are two measures before the committee—the Sulloway bill, which passed the House, and which would add about $45,000,000 annually to the pension rolls, and the McCumber bill, which would add about $15,000,000. One of these measures may be reported out of committee next week.

Half a dozen speakers favored the Sulloway bill as the only one that would be generally acceptable to the old soldiers. Several of the committee members argued that President Taft would be embarrassed by the passage of the bill, and some Senators went so far as to intimate that they "had inside knowledge" that if passed the bill would be vetoed.

For $312,000 Flushing Bay Channel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The improvement of Flushing Bay, N. Y., by locating a new channel at an estimated cost of $312,000, and $35,000 annually for maintenance, is recommended in a report sent to Congress to-day by the War Department.

TARIFF BOARD BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Measure Goes Through by a Vote of 186 to 93, with Democrats Divided.

CHAMP CLARK DEFENDS IT

Won't Prevent Real Revision When His Party Takes Charge of the Next Congress, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—By a vote of 186 to 93 the House passed the Bi-partisan Permanent Tariff Board bill late to-night. While the majority of the Democrats opposed the measure, Champ Clark, minority leader and Speaker-elect of the next House, defended it and voted for it. Other leaders of his party followed him.

Of the ninety-three votes against the bill, three were cast by Republicans. All the insurgent Republicans voted for it as well as against several amendments proposed by Democrats, all of which were defeated.

The bill creates a permanent tariff board, in lieu of the present board, which is a creature of a provision of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and which will expire by its own limitation on June 30. The board is to consist of five members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. The term of office shall be six years each, and those first appointed shall be for terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, to be designated by the President. The President is also to designate one of the members to be Chairman. The salaries of the members are $7,500 annually for the Chairman and $7,000 each for the other members. The board is to have its principal office in Washington, and is empowered to sit in any other place in the United States or in foreign countries.

Democrats Discipline Clark.

The bill was taken up late in the day under a rule from the Rules Committee, with no limit on debate or the opportunity to offer amendments. On all sides, there was a poorly disguised display of dissent from the position of Champ Clark, the Speaker-elect of the next House. Mr. Underwood, the Chairman-elect of the next Ways and Means Committee, and other Democrats on the present Ways and Means Committee, who voted last week in committee for the Longworth-Dalzell Tariff Board bill, Mr. Clark lost no time in telling his fellow Democrats, in good strong and plain language, just why he voted for the bill.

Some question arose as to who should be in charge of the Democratic time during the general debate—whether it should be a Democratic favor of the bill, or one opposed to it. This set some of the Republicans to laughing.

"I hope," said Mr. Payne, "that the gentlemen on the other side, whoever they are, can get together on some gentleman in whom they have confidence."

Champ Clark was on his feet in a flash.

"A little more of that kind of 'gab' on your side," he retorted hotly, "and your bill is dead."

"Kill it, kill it," shouted a dozen Democrats.

It finally was agreed that Mr. Payne of New York and Francis Burton Harrison of New York should control the time, the latter in opposition.

Mr. Harrison's opposition to the bill was the surprise of the day. He is a member of Ways and Means, and it was supposed he had voted with the other Democratic members of the committee. But Mr. Harrison explained that he was not present at the committee meeting, and was opposed on many grounds to the Board which he believed would cause a needless expenditure of money, as it could not accomplish anything before the next Ways and Means Committee would be ready to report at least two schedules to the House. He saw only delay in the idea of a Tariff Board. The members of the committee explained their votes for the bill and many Democrats spoke against the bill.

Clark Defends His Stand.

After Mr. Payne had earnestly urged the passage of the bill, Mr. Clark took the floor.

"For some time," he said, "there has been a proposition pending in the United States, in a sort of a nebulous way, for a tariff commission; that is, an institution intended to undertake to fix rates. I was opposed to that last year, and I am opposed to that this year, because it is idiotic. It is idiotic because the Constitution of the United States absolutely precludes such a performance. So much for that.

"There is pending here now a proposition to establish a Tariff Board that is to have certain specified functions. Those functions are to gather information and collate it. Last year the proposition concerning a similar board was that it should report to the President of the United States. I stated then, and I voiced the sentiments of a good many people, that the Democrats did not object to information from any source on the tariff question, or any other question, and that if you were going to have a Tariff Board it ought to be made to report to the House. I do not know that it would do very much good. I do not believe it would do very much harm, if any.

"The proposition for a Tariff Board has been so amended in this pending bill that the board shall report to the Senate, to the President, or to the House. On the motion of the Democrats on the committee, it was fixed so that the House shall be competent or able to direct the subject that this board shall investigate. That makes an entirely different situation. I voted for that bill in the committee. I am going to vote for it here.

Promises Real Revision.

"Of course there is no use to conceal what the condition is. We have got the House after the 4th of March, and we propose to carry out in good faith the promise to revise the tariff, and we are going to do it just as soon as we can.

"Personally I would like very well to see an extra session of Congress, but there is only one man on the face of the earth who can call an extra session of Congress, and that is the President. If the evening papers are to be believed, he is going to call an extra session, unless he gets his reciprocity scheme through this Congress.

"He has adopted one more Democratic principle. Give him time enough and he will adopt them all. While he is urging a reciprocity treaty with Canada, and I am heartily in favor of that, I wish he would extend its operations so as to take in our sister republics on the south, every one of them in the Western Hemisphere.

"The new board is to be a bi-partisan board. I use the word 'bi-partisan' advisedly. Such a thing as non-partisan board is an impossibility in nature. I wish we could fix it so there would be three Democrats and two Republicans on that board at once, but that we cannot have; but on the 4th of March, 1913, we can get three Democrats to your two Republicans, and that is the way this board will be made up. I want it understood, this understanding, that if the President appoints two Democrats I want them to be Democrats in fact as well as in name."

"How are you going to get him to do it?" interrupted Representative Rucker of Missouri.

"I think he is a fair-minded man and he will do it," replied Mr. Clark. "I think he will need us frequently to pass bills in a very short time, and he is liable to give us good Democrats this time."

Representative Fitzgerald of New York was first to voice Democratic opposition to the bill.

"There is," he said, "a so-called Tariff Board to-day existing in express violation of law. The President said that he construed the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act to give him authority to appoint a Tariff board. I have a great deal of confidence in Presidents of the United States, but where one of them has gone so far out of his way as to put the most preposterous construction upon the language of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act to justify his appointments of a board in violation of law, I am not willing either to permit him to create a Tariff Board or by vote to legalize and justify his already illegal action."

Representative Longworth of Ohio, who introduced a measure upon which the bill presented to-day was based, led the long list of speakers on the Republican side. He said he did not favor delegating rate making or rate recommending powers to any tariff board or commission, and that no such action was contemplated. The House must always retain the right, he said, to initiate revenue legislation.

Representative Clayton of Alabama declared that to vote for a tariff board was a Democratic confession of incompetency to frame a tariff bill of its own.

General debate continued for two hours and a half. Representative Campbell of Kansas called out great applause from the Democratic opponents of "he measure when he declared he, as a Republican protectionist, favored the Tariff board.

"Are you going to vote for reciprocity?" asked a Democrat.

"I am not," said Mr. Campbell. "I am not going to divide with any one the best market the American farmer has."

Amendments Voted Down.

Mr. Sims of Tennessee sent the House off into roars of laughter by saying that Mr. Payne of New York, the Republican leader of the House, was the best leader he had ever seen in his service in Congress, as he got only to the standpatters, the insurgents, but the Democrats as well.

Mr. Macon of Arkansas moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was voted down by 184 to 92. Mr. James of Kentucky proposed an amendment that the House should select the two Democratic members of the board and certify to their being Simon pure. This was lost by 127 to 142.

Mr. Barnard of Indiana offered an amendment to the effect that the President name one member of the Tariff Board, the House two, and the Senate two members, and that the House and the Senate certify that one of the members they named were sure-enough Democrats.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia then offered an amendment providing that the accounts of the board be audited by the auditor for the Treasury Department. To this Mr. Heflin of Alabama proposed an amendment that the expenditures of the board be audited by the Ways and Means Committee. These amendments went by the board by a vote of 151 to 123.

MRS. ARNOLD MAY BE SEEKING GIRL ABROAD

Continued from Page 1.

her there. I am sure of that, for no one has seen her since 5 o'clock that afternoon. It is not necessary for me to deny that she is with her mother, as some insist on saying. Mrs. Arnold is very ill, and was sent away in the hope she would get better. I know where she is, and she knows no more about Dorothy than I do."

Police Doubt Lake Theory.

The police do not believe that Miss Arnold's body can by any possible chance be in the Central Park lake. They point to the fact that the weather was freezing for a week previous to and including Dec. 12, and that there was skating on the lake on the day she disappeared.

Capt. Carson of the Central Park Police said that the ice was thick on Dec. 12, and that a close police watch is kept of the lake in the Winter.

Weather Bureau reports show that on Dec. 7 the average temperature was about 26 degrees, on Dec. 8 about 28 degrees, Dec. 9 about 22 degrees, Dec. 10 about 22 degrees, Dec. 11, about 20 degrees, and Dec. 12 about 21 degrees.

Near Brentano's book store, where Miss Arnold bought a novel about 1:30 P. M. on the day she disappeared, is a steamship and railway tourist agency. A man in that office said yesterday he remembers that on or about Dec. 12 a young woman who resembled the pictures he has seen in the newspapers of the missing Miss Arnold called at the office and asked for information concerning various projected steamship tours, and also rates via the regular routes to foreign ports. The tourist man added that the young woman asked particularly about West Indian cruises and tours. She left the office without buying any tickets and had not been back since.

Mr. Keith admitted yesterday that Miss Arnold had received mail at times from the General Delivery window at the Central Post Office, but added that there was reason to believe that the mail she received there was rejected manuscript from publishers. It was a hobby of Miss Arnold's, he said, to write short stories and then try to sell them, and in order to keep the family from teasing her she had the manuscript returned care "general delivery." When she left New York to visit Washington last Thanksgiving, he said, it was true that she left a forwarding address for a few days.

The lawyer said also that he had talked with Post Office Inspector Dixon, to find out if there was a way to get track of any letters that might have been mailed to Miss Arnold since her disappearance. He was told that there was no way in which this could be done. He said that he was convinced that the report that Miss Arnold received a letter at the general delivery window on the day she disappeared was untrue.

The Arnold family continues to receive letters from all parts of the country in which the writers offer suggestions as to the best way of going about finding Miss Arnold and telling of persons they have seen who resembled the photographs they have seen of Miss Arnold. One woman advised that they consult a clairvoyant. Another said she believed that Miss Arnold was a prisoner in an apartment in this city that adjoined the one she lived in, while still another said he was positive he had seen her in a distant city within the last two weeks.

Every death certificate issued in New York City since Dec. 12 and including that day has been investigated. The investigation produced no results.

CRICHTON BROS.
Silversmiths of London

Old English Silver
At London Prices

The choice is the largest in the United States, and gives opportunity to select a

WEDDING GIFT

which will increase in value as the years go by.

636 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 51st St.)
LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

DENOUNCES SHIP SUBSIDIES AS GRAFT

Editor Dodsworth So Testifies at Investigation by Congress Committee.

CONFIRMS TALES OF BRIBERY

Supports Evidence of His Brother as to Offers for Editorial Influence—Spain's Policy Approved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—John W. Dodsworth, editor of The New York Journal of Commerce, and Charles A. Conant of New York, formerly correspondent of that publication, were witnesses before the House Committee on Investigation of Ship Subsidy charges to-day. The committee adjourned until Feb. 6.

Mr. Dodsworth said he regarded all ship subsidy as graft, but conceded that there were men honestly supporting that cause. He agreed substantially with his brother, A. W. Dodsworth, Business Manager of The Journal of Commerce, as to the various attempts to buy the influence of that paper, but did not recall two of them, the $40,000 proposition and the De Lesseps proposition.

Mr. Conant testified that he had not communicated any money offer to the paper in favor of the Spanish Government, or to influence improperly its editorial policy. He said that in the Winter of 1896-7, when Spain was hoping to put down the Cuban insurrection, and promising sweeping economic reforms, he had recommended to William Dodsworth, then the editor, that what Spain had communicated to Secretary Olney in that regard, should be given proper publicity in justice to both sides, and with a view to allaying misapprehension in the United States. There was no criticism of the State Department in that, he said. The articles were prepared at the instance of the Spanish Legation.

HAINS OUT OF ARMY.

Taft Accepts the Resignation of Artillery Captain Who Killed Annis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Taft has accepted the resignation from the army of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, effective Jan. 28.

Capt. Hains is serving a penitentiary sentence for the murder of William S. Annis at Bay Ridge, N. Y., in 1909.

The resignation of Hains follows the recent passage by Congress of an act which took effect on Jan. 11, providing for the dropping from the military service of any officer who had been absent in prison for more than three months after final conviction by a civil court.

By his resignation Hains has relieved the War Department from the necessity of applying this law to his case.

It won't come off until you pull it off.
We want you to realize the complete comfort of the Harris Suction Cup when attached to your eyeglasses. You can lunge, but it will slip and fall, but the cups stay in their place; 35 cents attached to your glasses.
Sold only at our store.
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Oculists and Opticians
New York. 76 Nassau St.
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442 Columbus Ave. 54 W. 125th St.
B'klyn: 489 Fulton St. and 1009 Bway
Newark: 897 Broad St. at Hahne & Co.

NAVY MEN LEARN SWIMMING.

484 of Fleet Crews Qualify in Cuban Waters—Break Camp in Quick Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Drills in the landing and camping of regiments, into which the crews of the Atlantic fleet have been divided, and lessons in swimming, were the features of the exercises made the past week by the men of the American warships in Cuban waters.

In forty-four minutes the Fourth Regiment of the fleet broke camp, embarked in boats, and sailed from the shore for the outstanding vessels, while 484 qualified in swimming, an achievement that gratified naval officials here, who are desirous that navy men should become adept swimmers.

NO PRISON NEAR MT. VERNON.

House Refuses Money for Reformatory Near Washington's Home and Tomb.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The tomb of Washington is not to be desecrated by the proximity of a reformatory for the criminal youth of this city unless a legislative trick is turned in the Senate or conferences that may be had on the District of Columbia bill, which passed the House this afternoon after a long and acrimonious debate.

A cast-iron amendment was put on prohibiting a dollar going to any reformatory for the District of Columbia within a radius of ten miles of Mount Vernon.

HOLD CHINAMAN AS HEAD OF OPIUM RING

Continued from Page 1.

Dec. 4 that Lee is wanted. According to the police, Quong Tong, a brother of Quong Dong, picked Lee's picture out in the Rogue's Gallery as one of the men who attacked him and his brother. Lee was arrested in Hartford for a shooting in a Chinese restaurant there and was arrested for the New York police on his release in Hartford yesterday.

NO WORD OF SIGEL MURDER.

Officials Deny Any Evidence Was Found in Recent Opium Raid.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise denied emphatically yesterday that he knew anything about any letters having been found in the recent raid upon a Chinese store in Seventh Avenue, near Thirty-seventh Street, containing evidence concerning the murder of Elsie Sigel in June, 1909. Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn and District Attorney Whitman also denied they knew anything about any such evidence.

The raid and the seizure of opium in the store was conducted by customs officials, and Gen. Theodore H. Bonyeyer of the Port of New York, said yesterday that he did not care to discuss the case in any way. It was stated, however, by one of his subordinates that while a number of letters have been taken in the raid, their importance had been greatly exaggerated. The letters found were not of enough importance, it was stated, even to warrant their being turned over to either the Police Department or the District Attorney's office. Yesterday United States District Attorney Wise gave out this statement:

For the past five days the New York press has been constantly publishing lurid articles in reference to the alleged discoveries of evidence pointing to the murderer of Elsie Sigel, and also to the effect that letters were discovered which seemed to implicate police officers in various cities of the United States in the smuggling and dealing in smuggled opium.

From these articles it would appear, or at least it may fairly be inferred, that this office was responsible for these statements. I desire it to be fully understood that my office is in no way responsible for such statements, and that, so far as I know, no such discoveries have been made. The whole connection of this office with the transaction was simply the drawing of a warrant, upon which a search and seizure was obtained, under Section 3,062 of the Revised Statutes. That warrant was delivered to customs officials, and thereupon the functions of this office ceased.

The raid and seizure were conducted by customs officials, and if they discovered any evidence of crime other than that of having smuggled opium in possession, those officers have not been presented to me. Subsequent to the raid certain complaints were sworn out by this office against a Chinese persons who were charged with a violation of the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States. If, in the course of the investigation of these cases, evidence of other crimes should be found, we would present the evidence to the proper judicial officers, Federal or State, and not to the newspapers.

I trust that this statement may be published by the newspapers, so that the public may understand that I am not practicing the "art of the dodge." This is the first and only statement for publication that has been made by me or any one in this office on this subject.

"I heard that some letters had been found during the raid on the Chinese store in question," said Deputy Commissioner Flynn, "but they have not been brought to my attention, and I know nothing about them whatever. If they throw any light upon the Elsie Sigel murder I suppose I will get the letters in the course of time, but none have been turned over to me as yet."

It was said at District Attorney Wise's office that neither the Federal authorities nor the customs officials had notified the District Attorney that any letters implicating police officers, or tending to throw light upon the murder of Elsie Sigel, had been turned over to him, or that he had even been notified that they existed.

Sing Lee and Chin Chow, the Chinamen arrested on Saturday, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building and held in $1,000 bail each for examination on Feb. 6. Walter P. Murphy, a Customs Inspector, who made the complaint, accuses Sing of having sold on Jan. 28, a package of smoking opium which had been imported into the country contrary to the opium exclusion act of February, 1909. Chin is charged with having received three cans of smoking opium, also imported into the country in violation of the same law.

PEASE PIANOS

The Value of GOOD Music

and its effect upon the home life cannot be over-estimated; it gives a refinement to the pleasures of the young that means much in the formation of habits that are desirable.

Any one can play the piano if they will but give it their earnest application; that's why the piano is so popular.

Pease Pianos will interest those who desire a thoroughly worthy instrument of known durability; in proportion to their high quality the prices ($325 up) are very low.

If you want a low priced piano, investigate our offering of used pianos; the prices start at $125 and every one is guaranteed. Our 3 year payment plan is most liberal.

Write for catalogue and list of used pianos.

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New York, 128 West 42d St. Brooklyn, 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark, 10 New St.

Buy a Health Insurance Policy by drinking

Still Rock Water

As delightful as a beverage as it is useful as a remedy for Stomach, Kidney, and Uric Acid Complaints

WANTS TIME TO SELL INSURANCE STOCKS

Mutual Life Asks for Amendment of Law Requiring Disposal of Securities.

SENATOR BAYNE TAKES IT UP

Ready to Introduce a Relief Measure—Industrial Insurance Investigation Called for in the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Senator Howard R. Bayne, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to-day presented a petition from the Mutual Life Insurance Company which asks the Legislature to repeal that portion of the Armstrong insurance law which requires life insurance companies to dispose of all their holdings of stock of other corporations before Dec. 31, of this year. Within a short time, the Senator said, he will introduce a bill to remove or modify the restriction.

Senator Bayne said that the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which has assets of $600,000,000, holds stock of other corporations to the value of $50,000,000. These securities were bought by the company for $26,000,000. While the Armstrong law gave the companies five years to dispose of outside holdings, the Mutual has sold only about $11,000,000 worth of stocks, leaving an amount valued at $39,000,000 still in its possession.

"If this stock is forced upon the market in order to comply with the insurance law, there may be a panic," Senator Bayne said to-night, "as the other insurance companies also have similar holdings. At any rate, it would be necessary to sacrifice a considerable amount of assets unless relief is granted.

"Two courses are open. One is to repeal the provision so far as stocks already purchased are concerned, but enforce the prohibition against the future purchase of other stocks; the other is to extend the time in which the stocks may be disposed of. I have not fully determined which of these plans I shall provide for in my bill."

With a preamble which declares that the industrial insurance companies are practically exempt from the provisions of the Armstrong law, and that "such outrageous discrimination has grown to be a public scandal," a resolution was introduced to-day by Mr. O'Connor, Independence League member of the Assembly, calling for an investigation. The resolution calls upon Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department to explain "why such a condition of affairs is permitted," and for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the industrial insurance business in this State.

TO PENSION CITY EMPLOYES.

Assemblyman Cuvillier's Bill Would Provide Such a Fund for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A retirement fund for the benefit of all officials and employes in any of the executive, administrative, or judicial departments of New York City is established by a bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman Cuvillier. The fund is to be in care of the Controller, and a retiring board consisting of the Mayor, Controller, and Chamberlain is created to pass upon questions arising as to the retirement under the proposed act.

Persons now entitled to share in any existing pension funds in the city are not eligible to the proposed fund. The bill provides that employes over 50 years of age who have served the city for thirty years or more may be retired upon their application and shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half their salary for the three years immediately preceding their retirement. Those who retire after less than thirty years of service are entitled to an annuity in proportion to their service. The fund is to be made up of deductions from salaries amounting to from 1 to 6 per cent. It is provided that the total amount of annuities paid out shall not exceed in any one year the income or resources of that year.

Assemblyman Walker introduced a bill which, if passed, would prohibit the discharge of any State or city employe on the competitive list except for incompetency or misconduct.

Assemblyman McCue of New York introduced a resolution calling upon District Attorney Whitman of New York for a report on his investigation of the explosion in the New York Central yard on Dec. 19.

FOR PROTECTION OF JEWS.

Their American Committee Would Incorporate in This State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A measure which would incorporate the American Jewish Committee, was introduced to-day by Senator Henry W. Pollock and Assemblyman A. J. Levy. The objects of the bill are to prevent the infraction of the civil and religious rights of Jews in any part of the world, to render all lawful assistance and to take proper remedial action in preventing the invasion or restriction of such rights, and against unfavorable discrimination, and to obtain for Jews equality of economic, social, and educational opportunities.

The bill names as incorporators of the committee Mayer Sulzberger, Julian W. Mack, Jacob H. Hollander, Julius Rosenwald, Cyrus Adler, Harry Cutler, Samuel Dorf, Judah L. Magnes, Jacob H. Schiff, Isidor Sobel, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, A. Lee Weil, and Louis Marshall.

TWO BILLS IN TO AID DIX'S ECONOMY PLAN

Would Abolish the Highways Board and Give Control of Work to State Engineer.

OFFICIAL INQUIRERS NAMED

Osborn, Governor's Legal Aid, and Mayor Kennan to Investigate Lunacy, Prison, and Excise Departments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Bills which if they become laws will wipe out the present State Highways Commission and the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers for the Barge Canal, departments created under a Republican administration and dominated by Republican officials, were introduced in both houses of the Legislature to-day.

The bills embody the recommendations made by Gov. Dix in his message to the Legislature in outlining his policy for economy in the State administration. While the Governor said to-night that he had not seen the bills, he declared that they were in line with what he had in mind when he wrote his message. He will send a special message to the Legislature on Wednesday or Thursday, asking the lawmakers to act promptly on the bills.

Carrying out his policy of economy in another direction, the Governor to-day appointed his legal adviser, William Church Osborn, and George Evan Kennan, Mayor of Ogdensburg, to investigate the administrative methods in some of the important State departments.

The officials who will be displaced if the bills introduced to-day are passed are:

State Highway Commission—Percy Hooker of Le Roy, Chairman, salary $6,000; Thomas W. Allen of New York and Robert Earl of Herkimer, salary $5,000 each.

Canal Advisory Board—Edward A. Bond of Watertown, Chairman, salary $8,500; Alfred B. Fry of New York, Thomas W. Symons of Washington, Mortimer G. Barnes of New York, and James Ripley of Albany, $7,500 each.

The Highway bills, which were introduced by Senator Murtaugh of Chemung and Assemblyman Collin of Yates, would give State Engineer John A. Bensel, one of the Tammany State officials, control of the plans and specifications for the improvement of highways. The awarding of contracts is made the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Works. Both of these officials, with a State Superintendent of Highways to be appointed by the Governor, compose the proposed new Highways Commission. The Superintendent is to be the administrative official. His salary is fixed at not more than $8,000 a year and he is to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Under this arrangement a change in the State administration would mean a new Highways Commission. The terms of the present Commissioners are so fixed that only one new member may be appointed in two years.

Would End Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board of Engineers for the Barge Canal, which has been in existence since 1904, is abolished and the board required to turn over its effects to the State Engineer, who has authority to employ one or more consulting engineers from time to time with the approval of the Governor. The canal law makes it the duty of the State Engineer to prepare the plans for the barge canal, and these must have the approval of the Advisory Board. The bills introduced to-day would remove the supervisory feature.

Gov. Dix said to-night that his desire was to place in the hands of the State Engineer all the engineering work of the State.

There is considerable opposition throughout the State to the abolition of the Highways Commission and to any plan which would restore to the State Engineer control of the good roads work. The State, through a constitutional amendment, is spending $50,000,000 of the State's funds on highways improvement. Various automobile clubs, the Farmers' Club of Central New York, and other organizations interested in good roads work have petitioned members of the Legislature to oppose the abolition of the present commission.

Senator Murtaugh said to-day that his bill would not change the organization of the Highways Department, except to put new Commissioners at the head of it. He also said that the highways construction and maintenance would proceed without interruption. The Republican members of the Legislature will oppose the Highways bill, on the ground that the work under the present law is being administered without regard to politics and that the good roads work was taken away from the State Engineer's department after some scandalous disclosures in administration. The friends of the present highways law hope to enlist the support of enough of the insurgent Democrats to defeat the Murtaugh-Collin bills.

Gov. Dix's Explanation.

The appointment of Messrs. Osborn and Van Kennan as investigators is due, if Governor says, to a desire to reduce, if possible, the annual cost of the State Government. He calls attention to the fact that the appropriations for this year amount to $42,957,450 and that the budget requirements made up by the last administration for the coming year are $50,614,965. He also refers to the increase in annual expenditures for the penal institutions of the State from $725,931 in 1903 to $1,648,383 in 1910 and the increase in the annual expenditures of the Lunacy Commission from $4,630,788 in 1903 to $7,683,700 in 1910 as reasons for a thorough inquiry into the needs of those departments.

"I believe that the cost of government can be reduced," the Governor said today, "and by virtue of Section 8 of the executive law I propose to examine and investigate the management and affairs of the various State departments, boards, and commissions, in order to determine wherein retrenchment may be applied and evils corrected without impairing the efficiency of the service.

"To this end I have appointed William Church Osborn and George Van Kennan to investigate the management and affairs of the State Commission in Lunacy, of the State prisons and reformatories, and of the Departments of Excise and Highways. The importance of these departments calls for their immediate investigation. According to my view, this policy would control every efficient executive in a well-organized private business, and should apply in State affairs."

The departments referred to are under the control of Republican officials. W. W. Farley of Binghamton, Gov. Dix's appointee, will take charge of the Excise Department on April 1.

Gov. Dix said to-night that he intends to take up the affairs of the Public Service Commission in a special message. Chairman Winfield A. Rappuch of the Democratic State Committee, to whom was offered a position on the up-State Public Service Commission in place of John N. Carlisle of Watertown, whose term of office expires on Wednesday, was in conference with the Governor to-day.

It was reported that Gov. Dix was considering the appointment of Mr. Carlisle as a member of the New York City commission in place of Commissioner Bassett, whose term of office also expires on Wednesday. It would be necessary for Mr. Carlisle to take up a residence in New York before being eligible to appointment on that commission. The Governor set such rumors at rest by saying that Mr. Carlisle was not being considered for the place.

The Governor is expected to announce later in the week the appointment of a new State Civil Service Commission. The two Republican members of the old commission, Charles F. Milliken and R. C. E. Brown, have formally tendered their resignations, but John E. Kraft, the Democratic member, is still holding office.

WEST VIRGINIA SESSION ON.

Republicans Now Make Election of Democratic Senators Possible.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Jan. 30.—Peace having been restored in the West Virginia Legislature, the Senate and House met to-day to begin their delayed task of electing two United States Senators, enacting the grist of laws, and listening to the Governor's message.

Due to the ultimatum of Gov. Glasscock, who refused to sign the Senatorial commissions of William Chilton and Clarence W. Watson till the Republicans voted on Senatorships, it was expected here to-day that two more ballots would be taken to-morrow or Wednesday.

Submission of the liquor question to a popular vote, adoption of primary election, employers' liability, and anti-trust laws, and the creation of a Public Service Commission were the chief recommendations made by Gov. Glasscock in his message. On the subject of local option the Governor declared himself in favor of the county unit system.

He also recommended that means be found to give the State a revenue from natural gas pumped to cities in surrounding States; that the proposed Federal income tax be approved, and that steps be taken to conserve the gas, oil, and coal deposits of the State.

The message closed with a notification of the death of United States Senator Elkins and a eulogy of his work.

OTHER DEADLOCKS.

Iowa Democrats Hope to Confuse Republicans—No Colorado or Montana Choice.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 30.—Democrats in the Iowa Legislature are planning a caucus to determine whether to cast their votes for United States Senator for various Democratic leaders or whether to scatter them among the Republicans, so as to confuse them. Heretofore the Democratic vote has gone to Claude Porter, who has requested that a complimentary ballot be given to other Democrats. The day's vote follows: Kenyon, 38; Young, 32; Funk, 21; Porter, Dem., 38. Absent, 28. Necessary to elect, 65.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 30.—In to-day's ballot for Senator, Senator Hecker of Denver, who has been voting for Spear, changed his vote to Adams. The ballot follows:

Democrats—Adams, 20; Martin, 2; Maupin, 1; O'Donnell, 3; Shafroth, 1; Spear, 26; Taylor, 2; Thomas, 8; Ward, 5.

Republicans—Dawson, 1; McCreary, 1; Northcutt, 1; Vaile, 1; Goudy, 27. Necessary to choice, 51.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 30.—The result of to-day's balloting for United States Senator in the Montana Assembly was: Carter, Rep., 32; Walsh, Dem., 26; Conrad, Dem., 18; scattering, 11; necessary to choice, 44.

FALLING SIGN KILLS FOUR.

Wrenched from Roof by Wind, It Hits Other Philadelphia Shoppers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—A big, heavy sheet metal sign was blown from a roof in Market Street to-day, crashing down upon a crowd of shoppers and killing two men and a girl. A half dozen other persons were injured, several so seriously that they were taken to a hospital. The dead are:

JOHN ELLIS, 40 years old, Philadelphia.
HENRY HAHN, 56 years, Philadelphia.
RUTH SEYBOLD, 17 years, Philadelphia.
EMMA A. VINING.

The sign was about twenty feet wide and ten feet high, and stood on the roof of a four-story building in the heart of the retail shopping district. The street was crowded, it being the noon hour. Without an instant's warning the sign, which was old, was wrenched from its fastening by a high wind and fell to the sidewalk. The greater portion of the heavy sign landed in the middle of the street; otherwise the loss of life would probably have been greater.

Those caught under the metal wreckage were near the curb. A panic ensued, and some one turned in an alarm of fire, which brought out the firemen, thus adding to the excitement. Among the seriously injured is Albert Benchfer, who sustained a fractured skull.

APPEAL SALISBURY WILL SUIT

Heirs to Carry the Case to the United States Supreme Court.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The contest of the will of Stephen Salisbury of Worcester will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States Circuit Court today allowed an appeal on a writ of error in the case of Benjamin W. Hubbard of Forest, Va., a nephew of the testator, and one of a dozen heirs.

Mr. Salisbury, who died in 1905, bequeathed some $3,000,000, or nearly his entire estate, to the Worcester Art Museum, although a substantial sum was left to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The heirs contested the will, and the suit has been in the courts for the last five years.

KEEPER OF POOR IN A CELL.

Supt. Morse of Malone Found Guilty of Forgery in Buying County Supplies.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Alfred C. Morse, former County Superintendent of the Poor, was sentenced to-day to a term at Dannemora of not less than one year and six months or more than three years and six months.

He was found guilty recently of forgery in connection with the purchase of county supplies.

CLEARED OF McGRATH CHARGE

Clerk Shot by Policeman in Latter's Home Discharged in Court.

George Walker, the telephone clerk of 577 East Second Street, Flatbush, who was shot five times by Policeman McGrath, the one-time champion hammer thrower, in the latter's home, 708 East Fifth Street, in the Parkville section of Flatbush, early Christmas morning, was brought before Magistrate Naumer in the Flatbush Police Court yesterday on the charge of unlawful entry. McGrath was his accuser. He was discharged.

McGrath repeated yesterday the story he told before, that he had gone home early on sick leave from the Hamilton Avenue Station and found Walker in the parlor. He denied that he had beaten Walker and said Walker had shot at him first. He denied knowing Walker. This Walker denied. He said that he knew both McGrath and his wife, and that he went to the McGrath home at the invitation of Mrs. McGrath to help dress a Christmas tree.

McGrath is now out on $5,000 bail awaiting trial.

MURPHY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

Talk of a Compromise Candidate Revived After Tammany Chieftain and Insurgent Leader Meet

SHEEHAN HOPES TO WIN DIX

Friends Spread the Report That the Governor Will Soon Come Out for the Caucus Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Further indications that a compromise candidate may yet be chosen for United States Senator came to the surface to-day when it became known that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt had held a conference that lasted more than an hour. Senator Roosevelt is chief of the insurgents who have persistently opposed William F. Sheehan, the Democratic caucus nominee. It could not be learned whether Senator Roosevelt had gone to Mr. Murphy of his own volition or whether he had been sent for. All Senator Roosevelt would say was that they "had met."

"Where did you meet—in Mr. Murphy's rooms?" Senator Roosevelt was asked.

"Yes, I was with Mr. Murphy for an hour."

"Did you discuss the Senatorial situation?"

"I think that is a fair assumption," was the young Senator's reply.

Further than that he would not explain the purpose of the conference. When asked whether the insurgents were hopeful that a compromise candidate would supersede Mr. Sheehan, the Senator said: "We have been hopeful of that right along. One thing is certain—that every one of the twenty-one members who signed the pledge will stand by their guns."

Prior to his talk with Mr. Murphy, Senator Roosevelt saw Gov. Dix. They had a brief talk about the Senatorial fight, but neither the Governor nor Senator Roosevelt would vouchsafe any details.

While the anti-Sheehan men found hope in the Murphy-Roosevelt conference, rumors are being circulated by the supporters of Mr. Sheehan that Gov. Dix before long will be out openly for their candidate. As far as such reports are concerned, they appear to have originated with a friend of Mr. Sheehan at the capital and in New York City, where a prominent lawyer who has appeared actively in the fight for Mr. Sheehan is quoted as having said yesterday that he expected the Governor to give his indorsement soon to Mr. Sheehan's candidacy.

Gov. Dix was asked regarding the reports current about the Capitol this afternoon, and said that he would adhere to his policy of non-interference. This was after a talk with Mr. Murphy, in which, according to the Governor, the Senatorial situation was not discussed at all.

Gov. Dix leaves for New York to-morrow to attend a dinner in honor of Nathan Straus and the Charity Ball, and will be away until Wednesday noon.

The insurgents were in no wise disconcerted by the reports that the Governor would come out for Sheehan.

"Even should the Governor lend his support to the fight now being made by Charles F. Murphy for William F. Sheehan," said one of the insurgents to-night, "it will make no difference, except possibly to make us stand even more firmly than we do now, if such a thing were possible. Last week there might have been a possibility that some would have been influenced by such a thing, but from now on anything the Governor might do to aid Mr. Sheehan would have no effect. We have made our pledges, and we will stand by them."

Mr. Sheehan sent for Assemblyman Charles W. Cosad of Seneca, the nestor of the insurgent movement, to-day. He sought in vain to win him over. Without recruits from the insurgent ranks Mr. Sheehan can't be elected.

To-day's ballot was little different from the others which have been taken in joint Assembly in the last two weeks. Mr. Sheehan neither gained nor lost any strength. Forty-three members were absent, but nearly all of them were paired. Mr. Sheehan lacked thirteen votes of the number necessary to elect.

Justice James W. Gerard has withdrawn from the race. His two supporters, Senator Duhamel and Assemblyman O'Connor, changed to ex-Controller Martin H. Glynn of Albany to-day. Assemblyman Kinney of Queens, who had been voting for Gov. Dix for more than a week, brought out a new candidate, voting for Representative William Sulzer of New York.

The official announcement of the ballot taken to-day was as follows:

William F. Sheehan	37
Edward M. Shepard	10
John D. Ketcham	1
Martin H. Glynn	1
Martin W. Littleton	1
Seymour Van Santvoord	1
Morgan J. O'Brien	1
Alton B. Parker	1
William Sulzer	1
John C. R. Taylor	1
Chauncey M. Depew	1
Total vote	155
Necessary for choice	78

After one ballot had been taken the joint Assembly adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The friends of Mr. Sheehan seem to have had their drooping hopes revived. To-night again they profess the greatest confidence that Mr. Sheehan will win in the contest before many more ballots have been taken. This confidence is echoed by certain Tammany men, but not by any means all of Mr. Murphy's lieutenants are as hopeful.

Early this afternoon Mr. Sheehan's friends declared that six anti-Sheehan members of the Democratic majority in the Legislature were ready to flop to Mr. Sheehan as soon as an opportunity—such as, for instance, a statement from Gov. Dix indorsing Mr. Sheehan's candidacy—offered itself. Those mentioned in this connection were Senator Saxe and Assemblyman Friedman of New York, Assemblymen Fry and Terry of Albany, and Assemblymen Kinney and Rhinock of Queens. The two last named did not sign the anti-Sheehan pledge of the insurgents. Investigation made at first hand to-night, however, would indicate that the hopes of the Sheehanites of winning over these recruits are baseless.

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In Beauty, in Quality, in Musical Effectiveness, Nothing Approaches this Superb Instrument

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The fourth is the Pianola, recognized wherever music is known, as the one and only piano-player of serious musical importance.

There is but one house in the music-industry capable of grouping together four such instruments as these.

And only this house—*the Aeolian Company*, makers of the Grand Pianola Piano—commands resources sufficient to successfully create an instrument of such ambitious type.

The STEINWAY, WEBER and STECK GRAND PIANOLA PIANOS

From $1500 Up

The Grand Pianola Piano is first and foremost a Grand Piano of superlative excellence for conventional use—hand-playing and practice.

The beautiful quality and large volume of tone characterizing the Grand, has been absolutely retained, nor does the presence of the Pianola break in upon the Grand's graceful lines.

The pianos used in building the Grand Pianola Piano are the Steinway, the Weber and the Steck. These three instruments enjoy a unique distinction which lifts them wholly above the rank of other leading makes.

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The Pianola used in the Grand Pianola Piano is the latest and most advanced type, with Metrostyle, Themodist, Graduated Accompaniment and Sustaining Pedal Device, and playing both 88 and 65 note music rolls.

In buying a Grand Pianola Piano the purchaser secures not only a player-piano in the highest form yet produced, which *he and every member of his household can play*, but he also secures one of the three leading Grand Pianos of the present day.

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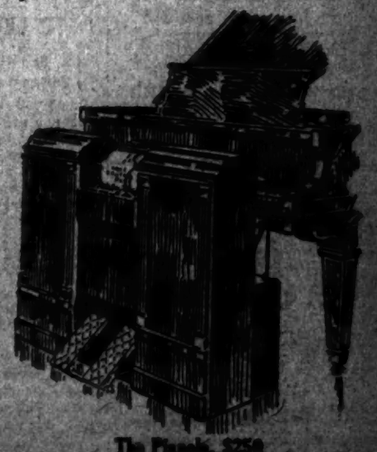

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And if the quality is at fault, you can't cure that.

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When William I and Francis Joseph met at Gastein the Austrian sovereign complained of the pressing attentions of the crowd.

"Never mind," said the German Emperor soothingly, "Bismarck will soon be here and then no one will look at us."

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SCRUTINIZING OUR SHARES IN GERMANY

Announcement as to C., M., & St. P. Stock May Be Followed by Action Against It.

AN ATTEMPT TO COERCE US?

Decision of the Prussian Finance Ministry Possibly Due to Potash Dispute, Which Is Becoming Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The official North German Gazette announces that the Prussian Finance Ministry has "decided to subject to close scrutiny" the project of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, an important banking institution, to introduce the securities of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway into the German market.

The announcement is interpreted as a decision to bar the listing of the securities. Such action, while not unprecedented, is altogether unusual, and is generally inspired by important political motives.

Bismarck once barred Russian securities from the German bourses for the purpose of exercising political pressure on Russia, and last year Germany, for similar political considerations, declined to allow Bulgaria to float a loan in the German market.

It is suggested in financial quarters that the action against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul securities is taken with a view to helping to coerce America in the pending potash negotiations.

These negotiations are likely at any moment to develop into a first-class diplomatic conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The intelligence that the Prussian Finance Ministry is manifesting opposition to the listing of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul securities in the German market is not understood by official financiers of the Government, who are at a loss to imagine on what ground such action could be taken.

Such securities have uniformly been dealt in on the foreign bourses, and no policy of protection against unsound stocks would for a moment be advanced against St. Paul securities.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company sold $50,000,000 4 per cent. debenture bonds to Paris bankers last May, and it is presumably part of this issue for which application to list has been made in Berlin. Banking interests here identified with St. Paul financing refused last night to discuss the negotiations under way in Germany.

The potash dispute has been carried to the State Department by the American interests. The International Agricultural Corporation, which owns potash mines in Germany which are affected by the new German law imposing prohibitive taxes on the output of mines which do not sell at least half the production in Germany, and other American chemical fertiliser interests affected have been sending circulars to the users of potash in a campaign designed to bring pressure to bear on the State Department. The American interests have advocated retaliatory measures through the tariff or that the anti-trust laws be invoked.

German interests have in turn been circularizing the consumers of potash in defense of the law. This defense has been filed with the State Department.

The threatened interference of the Prussian authorities with the St. Paul listing recalls the political influences which prevented the listing of a block of United States Steel stock on the Paris Bourse. In June, 1909, the negotiations with Parisian bankers had gone so far that it was stated in dispatches from the French capital that a block of 100,000 shares had been taken by a French syndicate, which would list trust certificates representing the stock. It was later announced that the plan had fallen through and that the French Ministry of Finance had appointed a commission to look into the legislative changes which would be necessary to open the Bourse to foreign securities. The real purpose of this commission, it was said at the time, was to "inform the Government of the possibility of using the promise of such legislation as a card in the negotiations on the tariff then about to be opened with the United States." Steel stock was then selling around 67, and it went up to 91 subsequently, but sold off again to 61½.

Since then many millions of American bonds and some stock have been listed in Paris through the medium of holding companies which issue certificates representing the shares.

ANTI-JAPANESE MOTION

In California Senate—Asks for Treaty Excluding Asiatic Laborers.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—Senator Sanford to-day introduced a radical anti-Asiatic immigration resolution. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations by a vote of 30 to 11.

The resolution says it is reported that the State Department is formulating with Japan a treaty in which the restriction of the immigration of Japanese labor is to be eliminated, and requests the Californian delegation in Congress to use its influence to have the treaty framed so as to exclude all Asiatic laborers.

SKEPTICAL AS TO DISARMING.

Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Speaks of Mr. Taft's Action.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 30.—In the Delegations to-day, replying to a question concerning President Taft's action regarding the disarmament question, Count von Ahrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, intimated that he was exchanging views with the other powers on this subject.

He said, however, that he was unable to conceal from himself that at a time when armed peace was universally considered the surest bulwark against war the success of such a movement was problematical unless all the powers were equally anxious.

TO LECTURE IN PARIS.

Prof. Schofield of Harvard to Give Series in French at Sorbonne.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Faculty of the Sorbonne are about to announce a series of lectures by William Henry Schofield, Professor of Comparative Literature at Harvard University, on "Chivalry in English Literature."

The lectures, arranged by invitation of the Sorbonne and to be begun late in March, will be delivered in French.

It will be the first occasion on which an American has lectured in French at the Sorbonne, the Hyde Foundation lectures having been given in English.

Hope to Refloat the Rosario.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 30.—The Atlantic Fruit Company's steamer Rosario di Giorgio, which sailed from Baltimore on Jan. 18 for Port Antonio and went ashore off Manchioneal three days ago, is still fast on the rocks. The hull is intact, and the salvers are confident that they can refloat the vessel.

Saxon King Starts for the Sudan.

DRESDEN, Jan. 30.—King Frederich August left to-day for a hunt of several weeks in the Sudan.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

300 KILLED NEAR MANILA.

Villages Destroyed by Tidal Wave Accompanying Eruption of Taal.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—An American schoolteacher who has laboriously traversed the west shore of Lake Taal, telegraphs that five small villages were destroyed by the tidal wave that accompanied the eruption of the Taal volcano on Saturday.

He says that not fewer than 300 persons have been killed in that vicinity. Many were burned in fires started by molten masses.

A constabulary relief detachment reports that twelve persons were drowned and one was killed by lightning at Talisay and that three persons were drowned at Lemery.

All the towns within a radius of twenty miles of the volcano were more or less damaged by the shower of mud and stones.

The eruptions continued to-day. The sky was cloudless and there was no wind, but the muddy rain fell steadily. The natives have abandoned their village homes in the vicinity of Lake Taal and have sought refuge in the surrounding hills.

Mount Taal rises in the centre of Lake Taal, a body of water not more than fifteen miles in circumference. It is thirty-four miles from this city, and dense clouds of smoke rising from the crater are plainly visible here.

The observatory authorities believe that Manila is in no danger, but there is some alarm among the natives, who recall the destruction caused by Mount Mayon, the other volcano of Luzon, in 1897. So far, however, Mayon has shown no threatening signs.

Investigators of the Bureau of Science report that with the first violent eruption of Taal on Saturday the volcanic island appeared to sink five feet, and the waters of the lake, rising, swept the shores a mile inland, carrying away the bamboo shacks of the natives. Some of those living in the vicinity had taken warning and fled at the first rumblings of the volcano. The towns of Taal, Lemery, and Talisay seem to have suffered most.

The Government is hurrying relief trains to the scene.

Mount Taal rises 1,050 feet from the centre of Lake Taal. Since 1708 it has been in violent eruption eight times preceding the present outbreak. It has been more or less active from time immemorial. Its most destructive eruptions were in 1754, when they continued for six months, causing much loss of life and enormous destruction of property.

In 1760 Mount Mayon was in eruption for two months, destroying the towns of Cagsauua and Malinao, together with several villages. In 1814 it burst forth again, destroying five towns. Another eruption occurred in May, 1897, when 400 persons lost their lives. The latest outbreak, less severe, was in March, 1900.

AMERICANS IN JAPAN ACT.

Meet and Organize a Peace Society—Speech by Ambassador O'Brien.

TOKIO, Jan. 30.—Americans resident in Japan have organized a peace society.

A big meeting was held to-night in Yokohama, in which leading business men participated and at which much enthusiasm was displayed. Two hundred names were enrolled.

Ambassador O'Brien spoke, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the war talk.

The Ambassador said that there was no evidence of unfriendliness toward the United States on the part of any section of the Japanese people, and he asked that this statement receive the widest circulation, as representing the sincere and unanimous sentiment of Americans in this country.

ACCUSED OF LONDON MURDER

Russian Charged with Clapham Common Crime Is Under Arrest.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The inquest into the death of Lord Beron, whose body was found on Clapham Common several weeks ago, resulted to-day in a charge of murder against a Russian known as "Stiste" Morrison.

Morrison was arrested when the police were attempting to connect this murder with the activities of the East End gang of burglar Anarchists.

TEGUCIGALPA NOW MENACED.

Nine Hundred Rebels Preparing to March on the Honduran Capital.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 30.—Gen. Duron, at the head of 900 revolutionists, has invaded the Department of Choluteca, Honduras, and is preparing to march against Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Another body of revolutionists is reported to be operating near Campanento, about seventy-five miles east of the capital.

RUN OVER BY SUBWAY TRAIN.

Unidentified Man Was Seen to Jump Before Express from Station Platform.

A well-dressed man, who has not been identified, either jumped or fell in front of an express train at the Brooklyn Bridge Station of the Subway yesterday morning. One of his legs was cut off and he was removed to Hudson Street Hospital unconscious, where it was said that he had only a slight chance for recovery. He was about fifty-five years old, five feet eleven inches in height and had gray hair and mustache.

In a memorandum book found in his pocket was written the name, "L. R. Post, 263 Grove Street, Brooklyn."

Two men who were waiting for a train said they saw him at the extreme south end of the platform, when he jumped in front of a northbound express train as it pulled into the station. The motorman, William Holt, applied the emergency brake, but the front truck of the first car had gone over the man on the track when the train came to a stop.

MEXICAN REBELS WARN AMERICANS

Letter of Mexicali Captor to Sheriff Handed Across Border on a Gun Barrel.

WASHINGTON SENDS TROOPS

Charge That Rebels Are Employes of United States Colorado River Works Is Made and Denied.

MEXICALI, Mexico, Jan. 30.—The victorious rebel band which captured this boundary town and is now camped near by, caused to be handed across the international border on the point of a gun barrel a message to Sheriff Meadows of Imperial County, Cal., which read:

Sheriff of United States of America: We have learned from good authority that there is a movement on your side trying to organize a group of men to come to this side of the line with the purpose of rescuing one of our prisoners, and in such case they will violate the neutrality law and they will do it at their peril.

Hoping you will see to that, I remain,
Respectfully,
SIMON BERTHOLD,
Second Leader of the Revolutionists.

P. S.—You must bear in mind that we are not a mob. We are fighting for principles.

The insurgents allowed Sub-Prefect Terrazas to leave his friend, Rudolph Gallego, as a hostage while he crossed to the American side to get $500 ransom money. Friends in Calexico, Cal., advanced the $500, and the Sub-Prefect was released with the warning that he must resign his office and not set foot in Mexicali again, on penalty of instant death. Nevertheless the insurgents voluntarily left Mexicali to-day, and are now camped on the canal bank near Packard station on the railroad, in the heart of the California-Mexico Land and Cattle Company ranch. The Mexican officials have resumed possession of the Government offices, and duties are collected at the custom house as usual. The insurgents took out of Mexicali about $2,000.

Mexican families are returning from Calexico to Mexicali, and general business is being resumed.

American Soldiers Sent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Because of the seizure of Mexicali, Mexico, by revolutionists, the War Department to-day ordered one officer and thirty men to Calexico, Cal., which is situated just across the border opposite the town which fell into the hands of the insurrectos.

The American troops have been ordered from San Diego, and are charged with the duty of co-operating with the Marshals and Collectors of customs for the purpose of preserving the neutrality of the United States.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 30.—Dispatches received in Los Angeles to-day from Mexico City declared it was reported there that the insurrectos at Mexicali came from among the workmen employed by the United States Government on the restoration works along the Colorado River, which is under the direction of Col. J. Ockerson, United States Engineers.

Replies to these telegrams were sent, saying that none of the workmen had taken part in the raid on Mexicali unless possibly some of them had been pressed into service by the rebels.

A party of local capitalists who returned to-day from Mexicali declare that the revolution in Northwestern Mexico is assuming grave proportions. The members of this party, Harry Chandler, Gen. M. H. Sherman, Lycurgus Lindsey, and Dr. H. Janss, saw the capture of Mexicali yesterday. The rebels, they said, were determined and serious men, fully armed with modern rifles and abundant ammunition.

Rebels Active in Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Jan. 30.—Pasqual Orosco, commander of insurrectos in Chihuahua, reached San Lorenzo yesterday with 600 men. He was reinforced last night by troops from Ojinaga. Orosco will, it is expected, attack Federal troops marching to the rescue of Col. Rabago at Gaines to-day. It is reported here that Rabago has been surrounded.

Insurrectos on Saturday cut all Mexican Central Railroad wires at Horcasitas, forty miles south of Chihuahua, took all the money belonging to the railway company, giving a receipt therefor, and escaped. The wires were repaired and communication was restored yesterday.

Cavalry from San Antonio reached Marfa, Texas, last night, and was sent south at once to take a station opposite Ojinaga and Mulato, in order to guard the border. The insurgents are massing opposite Candelira.

All the arms in Valentine and Marfa have been sold, presumably to insurgents.

Five Americans have crossed into Mexico from Valentine for the announced purpose of operating machine guns for the insurgents.

Mr. Chandler, who is the Assistant General Manager of The Los Angeles Times, said:

"At the international border yesterday morning we found a rope stretched and entrance into Mexico forbidden by the rebels. After conferring with United States officers, we decided to go across at our own risk. We found the town in possession of the rebels, who were patrolling the public places and guarding the half dozen prisoners they had taken.

Among our customers are 50 Savings Banks, 156 Charitable Institutions, 33 Trust Companies, 11 Insurance Companies; also Trustees and Individuals making a total of about 3000 holders of our securities.

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ARE THE SAFEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD
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FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WILL CONSIST OF

BLACK SATIN FEUTRE, 42 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY $8.50 PER YARD AT $4.90

BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, SOFT FINISH, 43 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY $3.50 PER YARD AT $1.90

BLACK MARQUISETTE, 42 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY $2.00 PER YARD AT $1.35

BLACK HABUTAI SILK, 27 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY $1.50 PER YARD AT 78c.

BLACK SATIN DE CHINE, 20 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY 90c. PER YARD AT 68c.

BLACK INDIA SILK, 27 INCHES WIDE,
USUALLY 75c. PER YARD AT 48c.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), A VERY SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD CONSISTING OF ESPECIALLY PREPARED STYLES IN NIGHT ROBES, COMBINATION GARMENTS, DRAWERS, PETTICOATS, CHEMISES AND CORSET COVERS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

From Any Standpoint This Is New York's Greatest Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

From the standpoint of assortment alone, the present offering is of most unusual rank—it is as varied and as comprehensive as under normal conditions would obtain at the beginning of the season—'tis due to the tremendous demand which has kept our custom shops busy until within a fortnight—more than half of these garments are less than a week from the hands of our custom tailors.

From the standpoint of value—New York has seen no sale like this—the record selling—the instantaneous response to the first announcement that more than 5,000 garments would be offered at prices effecting savings of from $5.50 to $12.50 is the very best kind of proof of the thoroughly disseminated and generally accepted knowledge of the superiority of Smith Gray & Co. clothes.

The styles bear the stamp of approval of better dressed New York, and the fabrics are from the looms of the world's finest foreign and domestic mills.

Every good taste or idea of man, young man and boy is anticipated and met.

$18.00 and 20.00 Suits and Overcoats (broken sizes)	12.50
$20.00, 22.50 and 25.00 Suits and Overcoats	15.00
$25.00, 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits and Overcoats	17.00
$30.00, 32.50 and 35.00 Suits and Overcoats	21.00
$40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats	27.50

Fur and Fur Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 to $200.00, are now 52.50 to 120.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
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OFFER A LIMITED NUMBER OF

Women's Tailor-made Suits

Exclusive, Later Models originally $110 to $195— at $50

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The UNPRECEDENTED demand on our factories for Steinway grand pianos has retarded the completion of a certain number of upright pianos. These instruments, comprising ALL THE REGULAR STYLES, are therefore behind the present serial numbers of our pianos.

In order to facilitate their quick sale we offer them during the month of January at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

These pianos are absolutely NEW—not shopworn, rented or used by artists.

Here is indeed a rare chance to obtain a NEW STEINWAY at a real bargain.

Pianos of all makes taken in exchange, and reasonable time payments accepted.

STEINWAY & SONS
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Entire Stock of Keville & Quaid

89 WORTH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMPRISING

Cottons, Wool Naps, Wools, All Wools, Cribs and Summers, in Whites, Greys, Tans, Plaids and Scarlets.

WILL BE OFFERED IN LOTS OR BULK.

Sealed bids will be received, to be opened on Feb. 10th, 1911. Samples can be seen and specifications obtained at 89 Worth St. to date of sale.

CHARLES E. HARLEY, Receiver.

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OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 149th St. & Southern Av. THE BRONX

CONDEMNS COURT'S SENTENCE OF EDITOR

Fred D. Warren of Socialist Appeal to Reason Defended by Frederick Upham Adams.

WAS CHAMPION OF MOYER

Tried to Have Kidnapping Methods Tried in Goebel Case Because of Supreme Court Decision.

Frederick Upham Adams has written an article reviewing the case of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Socialist paper, The Appeal to Reason, under the title, "A Crime Without a Name." Mr. Adams suggests an effort to have Warren pardoned by President Taft, although the Socialist editor has refused to take any steps in that direction.

Warren's jail sentence was to have begun to-morrow, but Mr. Taft has used his influence to have the mandate held up. Warren will have thirty days' notice before he must go to the prison at Fort Scott.

"There is no doubt," says Mr. Adams, "of Warren's willingness and earnestness, but it does not seem to me that this verdict should stand. No court can interfere save the Supreme Court of the United States, and only habeas corpus proceedings after Warren is jailed can possibly bring it before that high tribunal. President Taft can interpose a pardon, and Warren would have to accept it, and it is perfectly proper for any citizen to address the Chief Executive on that subject."

Warren's action for which he was convicted was due to his interest in the defense of Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who were accused in the confession of Harry Orchard of implication in the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho. It was alleged that the concerted action of State authorities in taking them secretly from Colorado to Idaho for trial without extradition amounted to kidnapping, and the case was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which held that the facts alleged did not constitute a violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Ex-Gov. Taylor was then living in Indiana, and Gov. Mount had refused to honor requisitions for him by the Governor of Kentucky. Shortly after the Supreme Court decision Warren published in The Appeal to Reason the following announcement:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

The Appeal to Reason will pay $1,000 in gold to the person or persons who will kidnap ex-Gov. Taylor and return him to the State officials of Kentucky, where he is wanted on a charge of murdering Goebel.

In an editorial explanatory of this offer, Warren said:

> The Supreme Court of the United States has held that kidnapping is a perfectly legal method of taking an accused man from one State to another. This decision was rendered in the now famous Moyer-Haywood case, in which the defendants were both Socialists and workingmen. Will the Supreme Court of the United States hold this same opinion if the defendant is a Republican and a capitalist? * * * The Appeal to Reason has absolutely no interest in the Taylor-Goebel feud of Kentucky, but I want to put it up to the Supreme Court of the United States to decide a case of kidnapping where the victim is a Republican politician and a personal friend of the President of the United States.

Warren also printed his offer on his office envelopes, sending them through the mails, and in May, 1907, he was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on the ground that the printing on the envelopes was "of a scurrilous, defamatory, and threatening character and calculated by the terms and manner and style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character and conduct of another."

Mr. Adams cites the fact that offers of rewards for fugitives from justice are constantly circulated on postal cards by sheriffs, detective agencies, and bankers, and adds:

> Hundreds of persons doubtless have been unjustly accused, but no watchful Government ever issues orders curbing the office, much less to fetch out and grasp the alleged violators of this statute. Out of all the millions of citizens of the United States there was singled out Fred D. Warren, and it is a peculiar and almost astounding coincidence that he happened to be the editor of a radical paper with the largest circulation in the world, and Warren had assailed the character of a fugitive under indictment for murder.

Mr. Adams says Warren was unable to get his case tried at Fort Scott, Kan., until two years after his indictment, when ex-Gov. Taylor had been pardoned and the indictment against him dismissed. Taylor, he says, testified that in January, 1907, when the offer of reward was circulated, he was not under indictment. Mr. Adams quotes Gov. Willson of Kentucky, who pardoned Taylor, as saying in granting the pardon:

> The indictment was returned at the April term, 1900, and continued from term to term ever since, was pending when I was inaugurated Governor of Kentucky on the 10th day of December, 1907.

The defense, Mr. Adams says, was not permitted to offer the Taylor indictment in rebuttal of his testimony. "Either the idiotic technicalities of law," he goes on, "the rules of evidence, or some other equally unfair reason or motive prevented Warren from refuting a charge which purely convicted him in the minds of that jury." Judge Polock ruled:

> Of course, the idea from which this card may have sprung, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, may have been, and doubtless was, by some, misunderstood. If any one, acting on the reward here offered had kidnapped ex-Governor Taylor and returned him to Kentucky, he would have been guilty of no offense against the laws of the United States. That is what, as I understand, was decided in the Moyer case. However, he would have been guilty of violating the laws of Indiana; whether Taylor was guilty or innocent, he would have been guilty.

Commenting on this decision, Mr. Adams says:

> My ignorance of the law is so dense that I hesitate timidly to ask for a little extra light. It seems that Warren did not violate the Federal law in suggesting kidnapping, but that it was an offense against the laws of Indiana. How, then, was it a case for adjudication in a Federal court? If it were an offense against Indiana, how did it happen that it was being tried in a Federal court, sitting in Kansas?

The case was carried to the Court of Appeals at St. Paul and the verdict of the lower court was affirmed. Mr. Adams quotes from the decision:

> What purports to be a bill of exceptions in the record is not authenticated by the certificate of the trial Judge, and the proceedings at the trial are, therefore, not subject to review.

"Because Judge Pollock failed," says Mr. Adams, "to sign his name to a certain paper, Fred D. Warren is to be imprisoned."

Mr. Adams tells of suggesting to Warren that he seek a pardon from President Taft. Warren replied:

> If I go to jail for six months for this class of offense, and as a result of this kind of trial, and if the public comes into possession of the facts, it will mean that the Socialist Party will poll from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 votes in the next Presidential election. That will mean not less than twenty Congressmen and a possible balance of power in the next House of Representatives. I would be willing to spend six months or six years in jail for such a result.

Included in the pamphlet are a letter from Helen Keller and a number of press excerpts protesting against the conviction of Warren.

EDWARDS TO HEAD POLICE?

Rumor Has It That He Will Supplant Cropsey at Headquarters.

There is an impression about City Hall that Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards would like to be Police Commissioner. Ever since rumor has been current that changes are likely to be made in the administration of the Police Department, Commissioner Edwards's friends have been urging him for the place. Mayor Gaynor refuses to discuss the matter.

Rumor has it that Mr. Cropsey is to be the third member of the Board of Water Supply, and that former Commissioner Baker will take Commissioner Edwards's place. When Mr. Baker resigned he said that the Mayor had promised him another place [illegible], although the Mayor after-

BURY INSPECTOR McCAFFERTY

Police Officials Attend Last Service in St. Ignatius Loyola Church.

Many officials of the Police Department paid their last tribute to the late Inspector James McCafferty, whose funeral took place yesterday morning in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. An escort of forty mounted men, under command of Lieut. Martin D. Corbett; a company of patrolmen, with Capt. Francis A. Creamer; several Inspectors, and thirty Captains, with the police band of sixty-five pieces, escorted the body from the McCafferty home, 900 Park Avenue, to the church.

When the coffin appeared the police band played "Nearer, My God to Thee," while the men stood at salute. The streets from the house to the church were lined with spectators.

The mounted men remained drawn up in front of the church during the service, while other members of the department entered. The pall bearers were Patrolmen Daniel Davine, Miles Cunningham, Edward Willis, Joseph N. Weston, William Carroll, and James Riley, all from Flatbush. The honorary pall bearers were Inspectors John Daly, Thomas J. Kelly, James H. Hussey, Dennis Sweeney, Stephen O'Brien, and Patrick J. Harkins.

Two carriages were filled with flowers from members of the department, including a shield six feet high from the men and officers of the Flatbush Precinct, where McCafferty had his headquarters.

The officiating clergymen were the Rev. J. Havens Richards, assistant rector of St. Ignatius Loyola; the Rev. Francis Sullivan, deacon, Chaplain of the Police of Manhattan, and the Rev. William T. McGuirl, subdeacon, Chaplain in Brooklyn. After the services the funeral cortege marched to the Queensboro Bridge, where the escort, with the exception of five mounted men, was dismissed. It then proceeded to Evergreen Cemetery in Brooklyn.

LOST BROOKLYN MAN FOUND.

W. Sutcliffe Turns Up in Kansas City—Now in Brother's Iola Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—William Sutcliffe of New York, who disappeared Jan. 19, on his way to the sanitarium of his brother, Dr. John D. Sutcliffe of Iola, Kan., to be treated for nervous breakdown, was found to-day by the police of this city. His brother was notified and took him to the sanitarium tonight.

William Sutcliffe, who was a retired hatter, lived with his three sisters at 370 State Street, Brooklyn. For many years he conducted a store at State and Court Streets in that borough. He gave up his business four years ago.

Sutcliffe started for Iola on Jan. 17 and was due to arrive there Jan. 21. His trunks reached his brother's sanitarium on Jan. 24, and private detectives were then engaged to trace him. It was found that he had left his train on Jan. 19 at Chicago, but there no clues to his whereabouts could be found.

Sutcliffe was well known to politicians in Brooklyn among whom he spent much time.

WANT COLER APPOINTED.

Brooklynites Urge Dix to Put Him on the Public Service Commission.

An agitation has been started in Brooklyn for the appointment of Bird S. Coler, ex-Controller and ex-Borough President of Brooklyn, as Public Service Commissioner to fill the vacancy which will occur on Feb. 1. A petition to this end was forwarded to Gov. Dix last night signed by the Presidents of a dozen civic organizations of the borough.

LASCAR SHIP'S CREW IN FIGHT AT SEA

Fireman of a German Freighter Stabbed When 2,000 Miles from Port.

A FEUD AMONG SAILORS

Officers, Who First Learned of Hostilities When Quarrel Started in the Forecastle, Quell the Fight.

The big German freighter Trifels arrived yesterday from Colombo and Calcutta. On Jan. 14, when she was 2,000 miles out to sea, a row broke out among the Lascar crew and there was a general fight on deck. When the officers separated them Mahomed Macha, a fireman, was found to have been stabbed in the side. The fight was evidently the result of a feud, which had its inception in the Far East, between two factions.

Capt. Valiers and his officers first learned that open hostilities had broken out when there was a sudden battle in the forecastle. Before an officer could get there Macha came running on deck followed by two Malays armed with knives. Behind them came all the rest of the crew, who were not on duty. There was a few minutes' hot fighting, until the officers got between the combatants.

When the Trifels arrived here Macha was well on the way to recovery.

A tale of heavy seas and rough weather was brought to port by the ship Maganka, from South America. On Dec. 14 Evan Evansen, the carpenter, went aloft in a gale and a heavy sea to make repairs. He lost his balance and fell seventy feet to the deck. He died half an hour later, and was buried at sea next day.

HISTORIC BRIDGE TORN DOWN

Westchester Structure Crossed by Washington and Army is Demolished.

Hunt's Bridge at Herwood Park, near Yonkers, which has been in existence since the Colonial period and was crossed by Washington and the Continental Army in 1776, was torn down yesterday by a gang of workmen employed by the Harlem Railroad.

The bridge spanned the Bronx River between Mt. Vernon and Yonkers. It interfered, it was said, with the construction of the new Harlem Railroad. A few weeks ago the section of the bridge on the Mt. Vernon side of the river was torn down, but Police Captain Brady, with a squad of men, restrained the workmen from touching the span on the Yonkers side.

The Yonkers city authorities complained at that time that the railroad began to demolish the bridge without having obtained the sanction of the Mayor or Common Council. Since then it is understood the company communicated with the City Government, and to-day when workmen started to tear the historic structure down they were not molested by the police.

ROOSEVELT TO PROGRESSIVES

Tells New Jersey Republicans He Will Always Be One.

There was long applause by 600 progressive Republicans last night at the annual dollar dinner of the Central Republican New Idea Committee of Hudson County, held in Grand View Hall, Jersey City Heights, when a letter from Col. Theodore Roosevelt was read, in which he said he is always a progressive and could not be anything else. His letter said:

> The Outlook,
> 287 Fourth Avenue, New York,
> Jan. 27, 1911.
>
> My Dear Mr. Record:
>
> I am sorry not to be able to accept your invitation to speak to the Progressive Republican League of Hudson County at your dinner next Monday night, as I have said elsewhere, "I am a progressive; I could not be anything else." For the progressives are those who really believe in the people, who stand for the fundamentals of popular rule.
>
> We must work and we must fight for the restoration of popular rule, striving to secure the adoption of such instruments of popular rule as the direct primary, strict election laws, and corrupt practices acts, the popular election of United States Senators, the direct nomination of delegates to Presidential conventions, and, with careful limitations and safeguards, the referendum and initiative, where these are shown to be needed, but we must not forget that these things are, after all, merely means and not ends in themselves. These means are good only if, when they are adopted, we use them so as to secure the true object of government by the people, which is the welfare of the people.
>
> The true end is the development of the right kind of private citizen and the right kind of public servant.
>
> Yours faithfully,
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Moses E. Clapp, United States Senator from Minnesota, leader of the National Progressive Republican League, and ex-Forester Gifford Pinchot spoke at the dinner.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props.
South Poland, Maine.
N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (near 28th St.)

"NRG" 5c

At FOUNTAINS or CAFES it's "ENERGY." A delicious non-alcoholic INVIGORATING drink. Relieves that exhaustion, imparts VIGOR. For home use in Recanters, 64 portions. One Dollar. Order from Druggists.

Balloon Messages Fall into Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—An unidentified balloon passed eastward over Louisville this afternoon at such a height that it was impossible to note the number of passengers it carried. One of the occupants threw out several pieces of paper immediately over the business section of the city, but these were carried by the wind into the Ohio River.

Carnations in McKinley's Memory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The black robes of the members of the Supreme Court of the United States were enlivened to-day by a red carnation on each. Justice Day, a neighbor of the late President McKinley, and distributed the carnations to his brethren in honor of the natal day of the late executive. The red carnation was McKinley's favorite flower.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Broadway at 6th Ave. 34th to 35th St.

DO YOU KNOW

—that this last week after stock taking has wonderful values in store for you at MACY'S.

—that it will pay you well to walk through MACY'S every day.

—that hundreds of our best values (often in limited quantities) are not advertised.

—that you always can buy reliable merchandise at lowest market prices at MACY'S.

—that when you see specials advertised by other stores, you'll always find the same or finer goods at lower prices at MACY'S, denoted by the "Not Advertised" signs—

—that these "Not Advertised" signs are on every floor, every day in the year.

—that you are likely to find just what you want in these "Not Advertised" lots at big savings.

—that MACY'S "Bulletin Specials," announced throughout the store and in the windows, are merely a few of these "Not Advertised" specials, listed for your convenience.

—that these are only a portion of the many economies well known to experienced shoppers at MACY'S.

—that YOU will find it decidedly profitable to know all about MACY'S.

PERFECT-FITTING EYEGLASSES First Balcony, Rear.

can be obtained at Macy's Optical Department **at one-third less than at other reliable stores.**

The Macy service is unexcelled by any in town. We maintain scientifically equipped examination rooms, where three registered Optometrists, qualified under the laws of the State of New York to test eyes and prescribe glasses, are ready to serve you. Expert lense grinders make your glasses on the premises, and skilled opticians fit them.

Mother-of-pearl Opera Glasses at $4.24 to $24.49; Folding Opera Glasses, $4.96 and $10.94; Detachable Opera Glass Handles, $2.97 to $4.49.

TWO FEATURES TO-DAY

Macy's "Tuesday Specials"

20 splendid values in seasonable, desirable merchandise, advertised in Sunday's papers.

Silk Hosiery Sale

14,400 pairs—never before to our knowledge have Silk Hose been offered in New York at lower prices—

For Women:—		For Men:—	
94c & $1.19 Hose	68c	$1.00 & $1.15 Hose	68c
$1.19 & $1.39 Hose	87c	$1.39 & $1.59 Hose	87c

Best & Co.

A Sale of Remarkable Value

Suits and Dresses

Girls' White Linene Middy Suits
Sizes 6 to 14 years
Value $7.50....Price $5.85

Misses' Dresses
Advance Spring Model of Chiffon over Silk.
Colors: Pink, Blue and White. 14 to 20 yrs.
Value $36.50.....Price $19.50

Misses' Foulard Silk Dresses
made in Stripes and Checks. Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeve. Colors: Black and White, Brown, Cadet, and Navy Blue. Same model in Tan Pongee. Sizes 14 to 20 years
Value $25.00.....Price $16.75

Odd sizes in
Girls' Colored Gingham Dresses
some are slightly soiled. 6 to 14 years
Value $8.75....Price $4.75

Children's Caps

Cream Silk Caps
scalloped edged revere. All sizes
Regular $1.35.....Special at 75c.

Cream Silk Revere Caps
trimmed with ribbon rosettes. 6 mos. to 3 yrs.
Regular $1.95....Special at $1.00

Corduroy Revere Caps
Brown only. Sizes 2 and 3 years
Regular $1.65.....Special at $1.15

A large variety of Caps and Bonnets
at greatly reduced prices.

Shirt Waists

White Madras Shirt Waists
good quality, buttoned front, also
Pure White Linen Waists
Sizes 32 to 38 bust
Some of these are hand-embroidered
Values up to $4.00....$2.85

Also
Scotch Flannel Waists
and a Few Silk Waists
Sizes 32 to 36 bust
Value up to $4.50....$2.85

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Scarfs 25c

Value 50c & 65c—Some worth $1

Six thousand scarfs—four-in-hands, open end folded scarfs and string ties. An abundance of attractive stripes and figures with a generous sprinkling of the newest plain shades.

Your money will go further and buy more real clothes satisfaction than you ever expected for the price, in the splendid Suits we've reduced to

$20

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

GIMBELS

Final Price-Revisions in the Women's Coat Groups

We can look ahead to many days of winter temperature—but to just one more day before the counting of our stock.

This has prompted us to quickly re-group the coats of the "twos and threes" under the different price-heads to make good assortments and quick selling.

One Coat is of imported boucle, made with the new back which is coming in the new spring models—lined with high colored satin and trimmed with velvet collar and cuffs, set off with a dash of passementerie, was $67.50, now $45.

Another is an imported Coat of silk velour with sailor collar and cuffs trimmed with silk and heavy braid. Was $75, now $55.

The third, a broadcloth Wrap in black and colors with deep pointed back, shawl collar and slashed side-openings and cuffs trimmed with braid, lined throughout with rich satin. Was $65, now $42.50.

Another Re-Grouping at $15

Beautifully tailored Storm, Motor and Steamer Coats.
Handsome Seal Velour Coats for street wear.
Smart Coats of cheviots, plain tailored effects.

Coats of serges, after strictly tailored models.
And "slip-on" Rain Coats that make practical Motor Coats as well.
All these were originally priced from $20 to $29.75.

AND AT $25

Women's Serge Coats, women's Cheviot Coats, in black and navy, and Coats of rich dark mixtures, lined with satin in high coloring. And they all were $45.

AND NOW $35

Imported Coats of seal velour, Evening Coats of broadcloths, satins and velvets, and Broadcloth Street Coats. Black and colors. And they were $45 to $75.

Women's Coats of seal plush with long fur-trimmed shawl collar of skunk-opossum, Adelaide chinchilla and caracul, some side-buttoning, some with deep fur cuffs and several with borders of fur. Originally $39.50 to $49.50, now $29.50 to $32.50.

Third floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK TWENTY-SECOND ST. TWENTY-THIRD ST.

Last Opportunity
33⅓% Discount
on the stocks of
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
and
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds and finest jewelry of modern design. These are positively the last thirty days of this sale.
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON'S STORE, 5th Ave. at 34th St.

COURTS TO STOP FAKE CREDENTIALS

Grand Jury Will Act Against Business Men Who Write Letters Vouching for Crooks.

PUNISHABLE UNDER THE LAW

Judge Swann Thinks the Criminal Courts Are Infested with a Syndicate of Pickpockets.

It was said at the District Attorney's office last night that the Grand Jury was about to begin an investigation as to the source from which the letters are obtained that vouch for the previous good reputation of criminals sent to the Judges of General Sessions. In the last five days Judge Swann in General Sessions has received a large number of letters vouching for the good character of prisoners who are known by him to be habitual criminals. All of these letters have been signed by reputable business men in this city, some of which even go so far as to state that the prisoner in whose behalf the letters are sent has worked for them.

Yesterday another case similar to that of Isidore Waxman, who, after being convicted of being a pickpocket last Friday, admitted that more than half a dozen letters which were sent to Judge Swann by reputable business men, stating that he had worked for them for long periods, were false. The case was that of Samuel Jalomstein of 5 West 116th Street, who pleaded guilty to picking pockets before Judge Swann.

After Jalomstein had made his plea, three letters were handed to the court certifying that the prisoner had always been an honest, upright, and energetic man, whose reputation for trustworthiness was beyond reproach. One of the letters purported to be signed by Ezekial Sarashon, a publisher, of 185 Broadway, and the other was signed by J. Seldon, a feather dealer at 20 Bond Street. The name on the other could not be learned. After reading the letter Judge Swann looked at the prisoner and said:

"I have seen you before, haven't I, young man?"

Jalomstein admitted he had appeared before the Judge in June, 1908, for larceny, and got off on a suspended sentence. Further inquiry showed that since 1907 Jalomstein had been arrested eight times and had served one term in the workhouse. It was also shown that both Sarashon and Seldon were cousins of Jalomstein, who was then sentenced to Elmira Reformatory.

In speaking of the case Judge Swann said:

"This form of imposition must cease and it is my intention to proceed against these persons. Section 811 of the Penal Law makes it a felony punishable by not less than five years for any individual to send a false document or record to a Judge.

"Why, in the Waxman case last Friday one of the jurors asked to be excused and I excused him. To-day that same juror came and told me he had recognized Waxman, whom he knew to be an old crook. He also said that there were eight other pickpockets in the room during the trial and that he knew all of them to be desperate criminals.

"I am fully convinced that there is what might be called a syndicate of pickpockets in this city, and that when one of their number gets into trouble they go and get persons to sign letters declaring that their friend is an honest and upright man. This so-called syndicate is backed by a lot of money, I believe, and is very powerful. Why, in that case I had before me just now all of the letters I received in behalf of the prisoner were known to be false and the men who sent them were all related to the defendant."

When asked whether the letters were false or forged, Judge Swann replied that they were false and not forged.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that as soon as any evidence showing that a crime has been committed by the persons who sent the letters was turned over to him he would start an investigation of the matter. He also remarked that the present probation system of our courts was very inadequate. Mr. Whitman said also that if the letters were false the Grand Jury could indict the writers under the Penal Law, but that if on the other hand they were forged he did not know of any section under which he could hope to indict the writers.

PLAN BIG BOSTON WORKS.

Joint Board Recommends Tunnel, New Highway, and Harbor Improvements.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—A tunnel between the North and South terminal stations in Boston, the construction of a new highway over the proposed tunnel, development of the East Boston flats, larger piers and better railroad and steamship terminal facilities in South Boston, a large number of improvements in the metropolitan district, and various improvements in the Charles River basin are among the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Board of Metropolitan Affairs, including the Railroad, Harbor, and Public Land, Boston Transit and Metropolitan Park Commissions, which was presented to the Massachusetts Legislature to-day.

In its recommendations regarding a tunnel between the terminal stations the report says that the cost of taking 158 estates, which fall in the line of the proposed highway, will total $9,883,750.

The report declared against recommending legislation for the electrification of steam railroads.

LETS THIRD VERDICT STAND.

Higher Than Others Set Aside, but Jury Must Sometimes Rule, Says Court.

Supreme Court Justice Sawyer denied yesterday a motion to set aside the third verdict in favor of Mrs. Helen Quick, as administratrix of the estate of her son, William F. Quick, for damages against the American Can Company for Quick's death. The first verdict was for $2,000, the second for $8,000, and the third for $9,500. The first two verdicts were set aside. Quick was killed on May 28, 1907, by the falling of weights in an elevator shaft.

Court Calls Picture Shows Vice Dens.

In passing sentence in the County Court in Brooklyn on two youths who were arrested for the abduction of two girls, Judge Dike declared yesterday that some moving picture shows were "dens of vice," and said that he would ask the Police Commissioner to close them. The prisoner, Max Bernstein, 18 years old, was charged with abducting 19-year old Eva Bleinstein, while Louis Goldstein pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree in the case of a 15-year old girl, Annie Foster. They met the girls in a moving picture theatre. Judge Dike sent each to prison for two years and two months.

Lost His Job at Tiffany's, Ends Life.

George W. Steffins, a jeweler of 211 Highwood Avenue, Weehawken, N. J., killed himself yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. He had been employed at Tiffany's for twenty years up to last Christmas time, when he was discharged. It is believed that worry over the loss of his job made him despondent. Mrs. Steffins and the three children returned from visiting on friends to find Steffins senseless in the bathroom. He was dead when [illegible] arrived.

MUST PASTEURIZE MILK.

All City Dealers Ordered to Put in Plants—New Grades Fixed.

After the lapse of a short period especially granted to milk dealers so that they may equip their bottling plants with pasteurization appliances, the sale of raw milk in New York except from inspected and certified farms will be prohibited by the Health Department.

The pasteurization proposed, according to Dr. William H. Park, director of the Health Board's research laboratory, who joined Commissioner Lederle in making the department's plans public, is not of an extreme type. Heat will be applied well below the point at which chemical changes begin in the milk, and this, Dr. Park believes, will eliminate any question as to the effect of the pasteurization on the milk's quality as a food.

To further aid in obtaining the richest and best milk for mothers who are using it as children's food, the present grading of milk will be abolished, and instead will be created three classes—"infants' feeding," "drinking," and "cooking."

Dr. Park said that almost any milk that is not sour is safe to use for cooking, as the heat does all that pasteurization would do to rid it of germs. The grade to be known as "infants' feeding," according to the new plan, will closely approximate in richness, purity, and sanitary handling the milk now sold as "certified" at a material advance over the standard price.

The "drinking milk" will be that of known origin, but not of the highest percentage of fats, while the "cooking milk" will be all that is of questionable pedigree, or from dairies about which the inspectors have doubts.

MRS. FOX TO KEEP HER SON.

Husband Drops Habeas Corpus Suit Pending Separation Trial.

Hugh Corby Fox, whose wife, Marguerite Hitt Fox, is suing him for separation, dropped yesterday his habeas corpus suit to recover custody of his four-year-old son, Hugh C. Fox, Jr., and consented to an order by Supreme Court Justice Page, confirming Mrs. Fox's custody of the boy pending trial of her suit, and restricting his visits to the boy to two hours a day.

In her affidavit Mrs. Fox states that she took the boy Dec. 27 last from her home, 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, to the home of her uncle, 48 East Fifty-eighth Street. She declares that her husband's conduct furnished justification of her action. She states that her family is able and willing to provide for herself and her child, while the home of Fox's parents, to which he proposed to take the boy, is not a proper place in which to bring up a child.

Samuel Milton Hitt, Mrs. Fox's father, says he is willing to give her $200 a month for the support of herself and her child so long as she lives with her uncle.

Fox denies that his parents are unfit to have custody of the boy, and says the reason he has withdrawn his suit for the boy's custody is that the issues raised by his wife would necessitate the appointment of a referee, delaying the trial.

ROBIN GOES ON TRIAL.

But Only That Physicians May Determine His Mental Condition.

Joseph G. Robin, the former banker, now in the Tombs, will be placed on trial before Judge Crain, in General Sessions, to-day, so that his mental condition can be ascertained before a commission of two doctors and a jury, who will advise the court.

It is expected that Robin's sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch; his aged parents, whom he has denied, and several of his business associates will be summoned as witnesses.

FAMILY HEIRLOOMS WILLED TO MUSEUM

Miss Catherine A. De Peyster Leaves a Valuable Collection to the Historical Society.

BEQUEST FOR HER COACHMAN

Relatives Get Only Pieces of the Old Family Silver—$20,000 for Reformed Dutch Church.

The will of Miss Catherine Augusta De Peyster, who died on Jan. 25 at her home, 122 East Thirty-sixth Street, filed for probate yesterday, names the New York Historical Society as the principal legatee. Miss De Peyster, who was descended on both her paternal and maternal lines from some of the oldest families in New York, left not only her entire estate in realty, but also the bulk of her personal property, including valuable heirlooms of great historical interest to the society. The will was made on April 8, 1907, and names John A. Weekes of Oyster Bay as executor.

Next to the Historical Society, Thomas Kiernan, Miss De Peyster's coachman, who was in her service twenty-six years, receives the largest bequest under her will. To him Miss De Peyster left her horses, carriages, and stable furnishings and $5,000 in cash, free and clear of all transfer taxes. She also left $20,000 to the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church "of Garden Street," which was incorporated in 1812, and now has a church edifice at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eight Street, and $5,000 to the Fire Department of Ridgefield, Conn.

Miss De Peyster left no immediate relatives. Her nearest kin, according to the petition for probate filed with her will, were two grandnieces and two grandnephews. Of these, Theodorus Bailey gets two silver candelabra, Mary De Peyster Charles four other candelabra, and Florence Beekman Lawrence a chest of silver and all her great aunt's linen. Edmund S. Bailey, the fourth of her relatives, received nothing.

The will directs that all of the testatrix's real property be sold and the proceeds over and above her debts and the cost of administering her estate be turned over to the Historical Society. The personal property not otherwise disposed of in the will is also bequeathed to the society.

Miss De Peyster expressed the hope that it will be able to use part of the proceeds for a memorial of her parents, William Axtell De Peyster and Mary Beekman De Peyster, and that it will set apart a room for her family portraits and such household furniture, silver plate, and bric-à-brac as may be deemed of historical interest. Some of these things, she observes, have been in the possession of her family in the City of New York for more than two centuries. She expressed the desire that the society erect a memorial tablet for her father and mother, though she states that this is a suggestion and not a condition of her bequest.

The testatrix also directed that such of her effects as the society does not wish to keep it should dispose of at private sale instead of public auction. She particularly recommended that the society retain possession of all family portraits, which she directed should not be copied in any form of art; the old Chelsea figures which were "buried under the greenhouse during the Revolutionary War, and which greenhouse was the first greenhouse to be erected on Manhattan Island;" a rare white satin quilt which belonged to her great-grandmother, Mrs. John Livingston; pieces of brocade which belonged to her grandmother, Bedlow, a Florentine mirror which belonged to her great-grandfather, James Beekman; white topaz knee buckles which belonged to her great-grandfather, John Livingston, and a modern table with a sunken dish, 200 years old, which belonged to the Beekman family.

CUSTOMS MEN DROPPED.

Collector Expects Criminal Prosecution in at Least One Case.

Collector Loeb said yesterday that he had decided to withhold the names of the dozen or more men whom he has recommended for dismissal from the Customs Service for "the good of the service." In making this announcement he also said that enough evidence had been gathered against at least one of the accused men to make a criminal prosecution possible. A disclosure at this time, he said, might defeat the ends of justice.

He said that every man accused had had a chance to defend himself, as provided under the regulations, before being dismissed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the dismissal of one-half the number on the Collector's list, and is now considering the dismissal of the others.

POLICEMAN WELSH PLEADS.

"Not Guilty," He Says to Charge of Killing Woman on Stoop.

Policeman James J. Welsh of the West Thirtieth Street Station pleaded not guilty before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday to an indictment charging him with manslaughter in the first degree in that he shot and killed Miss Lucie Cabanat on Nov. 21 last in front of 139 West Twenty-eighth Street. He went back to the Tombs to await trial.

Miss Cabanat was standing on the stoop of the Twenty-eighth Street house, when a revolver shot killed her. Welsh was arrested several days later. He maintains that he had not intended to hit Miss Cabanat, but had fired in self-defense at a man who had attacked him.

REBUKED LAWYER CROWLEY.

Justice Gerard Thought an Extraneous Reference to Mayor 'Highly Improper.'

Supreme Court Justice Gerard rebuked Attorney E. C. Crowley yesterday for "interjecting extraneous matter" into his argument while representing Gen. Theodore A. Bingham in his $100,000 suit for damages against Mayor William J. Gaynor for his "Duffy boy letter" to Mayor McClellan.

Crowley made a sneering reference to a time when he said Mayor Gaynor "was writing an opinion for his friend Shonts of the Interborough."

Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Mayor Gaynor, and who was opposing Crowley's motion for an order to examine the Mayor before trial of the suit, objected to Crowley's statement, and the court observed: "That was a highly improper remark to make."

Decision was reserved on the motion.

Bricklayers Fall at Art Museum.

Eight bricklayers, working on the west wall of the new addition to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in Central Park, were thrown twenty-five feet to the ground yesterday afternoon, when a scaffold on which they stood, collapsed. Five were badly hurt, and were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The others went home after treatment by the ambulance surgeon.

NEW WOOD ALCOHOL RAID ON EAST SIDE

Three Prisoners Taken After Case of Man Who Went Blind Stirs Health Department.

STRICTER LAW DEMANDED

Prohibition Against Deodorizing Product That Kills or Blinds Drinkers Put Forward as Remedy.

The Board of Health has found that imprisonment and fines have failed to stop the sale of wood alcohol as a beverage in the poorer sections of the city, especially the east side, and in a new raid, planned after Pasquali Lenfanti of 95 Roosevelt Street, had been found blind by Dr. Wilbur Marple of 46 West Fifty-third Street, three saloonkeepers, charged with using wood alcohol in their home-mixed drinks, were arrested.

The three, Morris Cohen of 62 Pitt Street, Charles Boccia of 46 Prince Street, and Piccoto Vincenco of 45 Prince Street, were to have appeared for trial in Special Sessions yesterday, but the cases were postponed for a week at the request of Assistant Corporation Counsel Stiefel, who has charge of the prosecutions for the Board of Health.

An affidavit by Inspector Edward A. Weiss, detailing the manner in which he bought drinks containing wood alcohol, and tests by the Board of Health laboratory, form the basis of the prosecution's case.

A list of places formerly suspected was prepared, together with a list of places in which Lenfanti had said he bought drinks. In all of them Inspector Weiss bought drinks at 10 cents each, being served sometimes from coffee pots kept behind the counters of grocery stores, and at other times from bottles in delicatessen stores. He didn't sample his drinks on the spot, but poured them into bottles which he sealed and sent to the Health Department's laboratory. The tests showed the wood alcohol ingredient in samples from three places.

"We were convinced at the time of the raids of a year ago," said Curtis E. Lakeman, secretary to Commissioner Lederle, "that those found guilty had acted in ignorance of the deadly effect of the white fluid they poured into their drinks because it had the name of 'alcohol,' and was so much cheaper than the grain alcohol they should have used. In those cases Coroner's reports indicated six deaths in the three months immediately preceding the arrests, and many cases of permanent blindness, all traceable to wood alcohol.

Of six men who drank wood alcohol together under conditions which enabled the Health Department to study their cases, four died before morning, and two recovered. In another instance on the department's records, one man out of six died, another lost his sight and four recovered. The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary reported to the Health Department that nearly a dozen victims of wood alcohol poisoning had come there within the past year, some of them claiming to have been blinded by a single drink of "kümmel" or "Weisse schnapps," both popular east side concoctions.

Dr. Marple declares that in England, where it is against the law to deodorize wood alcohol, without which process it would not be possible to use it as an ingredient of drink mixtures, there has never been a case of wood alcohol poisoning on record. He insists that an amendment to the New York statutes making the practice of deodorizing similarly illegal here, would do more than prosecutions to stop the recurrence of individual cases of blindness and death.

CHURCH SCHOOL BOXING OFF.

The Rev. Father Coogan Explains That Rector Withheld His Consent.

The Young Men's Club of the Catholic Church of the Annunciation, at 131st Street and Convent Avenue, sent out tickets a few days ago announcing that a smoker would be held at the parochial school, adjoining the church, on Tuesday evening, when boxing bouts would be fought by such pugilists as "Knockout" Brown, "Tommy" Murphy, "Tommy" Hauck, Joe Coster, and Bert Keyes. The tickets were sold at 50 cents each, and the money, it was said, was to be devoted to the improvement of the club. One of the most active men in promoting the smoker was the Rev. Father Coogan, assistant rector of the church.

The Rev. Father Coogan announced last night that the smoker and boxing bouts had been abandoned. Many letters of protest had been received from parishioners by the Rev. Father W. L. Penny, rector of the church, he said, and the rector, expressing himself as also opposed to boxing bouts in the parochial school, had refused to give his consent to the smoker. Notices were sent last night to the buyers of the tickets, Father Coogan said, telling them that they could have their money returned to them and that "boxing was under the ban."

CITY'S COAL WAS SHORT.

2 Davies Bros. Wagons 2,730 Pounds Off Weight, Fire Department Alleges.

Matthew Walsh and James McGrahn, truck drivers in the employ of the Davies Brothers Coal Company, Thirty-seventh Street and East River, were before Magistrate O'Connor in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with violating the laws of weights and measures. It is alleged that two truck loads of coal delivered yesterday to the Fire Department in East Sixty-seventh Street were 2,730 pounds short. Walsh's truck, weighed by the department, tipped the scales at 11,690 pounds instead of 13,950 pounds, as the ticket called for, and McGrahn's, marked as 10,250 pounds, weighed only 9,680 pounds.

Magistrate O'Connor adjourned the case until this morning, when he will endeavor to trace the 2,730 pounds of coal. Walsh and McGrahn were held in $500 bail each.

The weighing of the two trucks of coal delivered at Fire Headquarters was done at the direction of Commissioner John L. Walsh of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, after receiving a complaint that the department was being short-weighted in coal delivered under contract. Mr. Walsh said he would summon the proprietors of the coal yard to court. He said that when the wagons reached Fire Headquarters they were both filled to overflowing.

SEAL DIES IN AQUARIUM.

Young Male Got Fat in Captivity, but Succumbed to Kidney Disease.

One of the two furbearing Alaskan seals, the first ever brought to the Aquarium, is dead. The male, an apparently healthy youngster, who got fat in captivity, was supposedly in good health at 9:30 P. M. on Sunday, but two hours later it crawled out of the water and died. The body was taken to the Museum of Natural History, where an examination showed that the cause of death was kidney disease.

The seals came from St. Paul, Alaska. Four were caught, and the other two sent to Washington. The male was seven months old, weighed 31 pounds, and measured 2 feet 9 inches in length when he died.

The seals have delighted thousands by their antics. They became very tame and looked forward to a petting every time they were fed.

McADOO ON MONOPOLIES.

Public Prejudice Due to Dishonest Management, He Tells Boston Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Speaking before the Chamber of Commerce here to-night, William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson-Manhattan Railroad Company of New York, dwelt particularly on the manner in which the public should be treated by the large corporations.

"Decent treatment," he said, "is due the public. There will survive, and there still control, large numbers of the 'divine' and 'vested right' managers who have learned nothing and will learn nothing until the great public asserts its rights more forcibly than in the past.

"These managers must learn that the corporations are not the masters but the servants of the public; that their master is not going to destroy them so long as they remain servants, and that their rights as servants are going to be scrupulously respected as their assumption of mastership will be relentlessly suppressed."

Mr. McAdoo said that the deep-rooted prejudice against corporations had arisen from dishonest management, which resulted in grave losses to investors, abuse of power and of opportunity, corrupt practices in politics, and arrogant and arbitrary methods in dealing with the public. He was not hostile to corporations, he declared, but desired to see justice done both sides.

The speaker thought that all the powers of the Nation should be exerted to preserve competitive conditions, and that commissions should be created with the broadest legal powers to regulate monopolies, all of which were inherently wrong.

LEADERS CAN'T CALL STRIKES

Mine Workers After Constitution Providing for a Referendum Vote.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Among the amendments to the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America adopted by the international convention to-day was one providing that no general strike shall be ordered until indorsed by the entire organization by a referendum vote.

The Committee on Constitution had submitted an amendment abolishing the voting power of the international board members in accordance with the membership of the districts they represent and giving one vote to each. An amendment to this carried in the convention leaving the constitution as it was on this question—that is, that each member of the board on strike proposals shall have one vote, and one additional vote for every 2,000 members, or majority fractional part thereof, in the districts.

With the referendum clause attached, the amendment leaves the power of the international board only that of recommending the calling of strikes.

GEORGE DEWEY ARRESTED.

Law Student, Held for Stealing, Says the Admiral is a Relative.

George Dewey, a law student, who told the police he is a relative of the Admiral, was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night by Detective Moriarty, charged with larceny by John Wood of 302 West Twenty-ninth Street, who alleges that Dewey took from his rooms two suits of clothes, a light overcoat, and some jewelry.

The police said Dewey confessed the theft. He is said to have declared that he lost all his money in a poker game. He said he had to have money, and therefore took Wood's property.

Baby Suffocated in His Coach.

Charles M. Wyville, the seven-months-old son of Manton Wyville, a lawyer at 150 Nassau Street, was suffocated yesterday while asleep in his carriage on the porch of the Wyville home, 241 East 201 Street, the Bronx. The mother put the baby there, wrapped up warmly, to sleep. She went out at 3 P. M. to find the baby lying with his face buried in the pillow [illegible]. The Coroner said death was suffocation.

Banish Shaving Grouch

DON'T be "sore" on all razors just because the "safetys" you've tried wouldn't shave you.

Try the AutoStrop Razor and banish your shaving grouch. Shaves expertly because it strops expertly—by automatic device in razor itself. Strops, shaves, cleans without detaching blade.

Don't keep it if not satisfied. Dealer will refund your money. His contract with us protects him.

Banish your shave grouch now. Get an AutoStrop Razor today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
Strops itself

Go to our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue—near 33rd Street—and try the razor. No charge. Private shaving booths.

HOTEL ASTOR on a tin of coffee now stands for the acme of coffee perfection.

It's your protection against the weak and flavorless coffees which cost less to buy but twice as much to use.

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

Backed by our 50 years of business reputation which we would never risk by giving you anything but the best berries from the finest plantations.

Hotel Astor Coffee comes to you in packages made entirely of tin. All the flavor is kept intact—all the strength retained. That's why it goes further than ordinary coffee. It's fresh from our roaster to you. That's why it has the delicate aromatic bouquet that has made it famous.

Buy your first can today—we promise it won't be your last.

Never sold in bulk, always in one and three pound sealed tins, bean, ground or pulverized. 35 cents per pound at any good grocer's.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers
New York

Purity
COOK'S
IMPERIAL
EXTRA DRY
CHAMPAGNE

Frisbie Collars

25 cents for Two
AT MOST GOOD SHOPS
The hand work in Frisbie Collars means no skirk in wear. They fit snug to the shirt band. Lots of styles and a lot of style in each.
MADE BY FRISBIE COON CO. TROY, N.Y.

Housemaids

They are needed in many well-managed households where people require deft, quiet service.

Good housemaids competent to fill the duties of such houses can gain admittance to them by advertising in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times, where their advertisements are brought to the attention of the heads of households every morning.

The well-to-do classes in and near New York look in The Times for the servants they need before trying to find them elsewhere.

Telephone your Want advertisements to The New York Times—Bryant 1000.

If Soda Crackers Grew on Trees

Nature would cover them with shells, like nuts, protecting from moisture, mildew, dirt and insects.

Just so are Uneeda Biscuit protected by the moisture-proof, dust-proof package. It keeps them oven-fresh and crisp, retaining all their flavor and goodness till used.

Think it over and you will always buy the protected kind

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

Never Sold in Bulk

In the moisture-proof package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CENTRAL EXPLOSION LAID TO LACK OF SAND

Motorman Gives New Reason for Failure to Stop Train That Broke Pintsch Gas Pipe.

SAYS THE BRAKES WORKED

Accident Reported to Yard Master Before the Disaster Came, but He Hadn't Time to Investigate.

The inquest to fix responsibility for the explosion in the New York Central yards on Dec. 19, which resulted in the death of thirteen persons, the injury of 100 more, and a heavy property loss, began yesterday before Coroner Holtzhauser and a jury in the Coroner's Court.

Before the official investigation had proceeded far, the jury was informed that the absence of sand on the six-car train which crashed into a buffer stanchion of a siding and broke a Pintsch gas pipe was perhaps to blame for the disaster, rather than the failure of the brakes to work.

It had been generally supposed that the failure of the brakes to work was responsible for the crash and the subsequent explosion. But Albert Seagroatt, the motorman of the train, told the jury yesterday that his brakes were set, but that the rails were slippery and there was no sand.

It was a new theory of the cause of the accident and seemed to make a deep impression upon the jury. It had been common talk about the Criminal Courts Building that Seagroatt might be used as a "scapegoat," but any such result seemed doubtful in view of Seagroatt's testimony, for it was not contradicted by other witnesses.

The motorman's wife was an interested listener while he was testifying. She sat in a front seat, and her eyes seldom wandered from her husband's face. Assistant District Attorney George A. Lavelle, Coroner Holtzhauser, and Alexander B. Lyman, general counsel for the New York Central, questioned Seagroatt. Mr. Lyman attempted to show that Seagroatt was employed jointly by the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford roads. Seagroatt denied this. He said his pay check came from the New York Central to the best of his knowledge. He was laid off the day following the disaster and was officially discharged on Jan. 17.

Seagroatt explained that the accident happened on track No. 16, near the Lexington Avenue side of the yards. Acting under directions of Yard Master Oscar Krueger, he transferred the empty train from the opposite side of the yards to track No. 16. He declared that he set his brakes as the train approached the buffer stanchion at the base of the Pintsch sub-station, at Fiftieth Street and Lexington Avenue, but was unable to check the headway, and the train crashed through the stanchion. Immediately after the accident, and quite a while before the explosion occurred, he notified the yard master of the mishap. The actual time of the mishap was 7:53 A. M. The explosion came at 8:22 o'clock.

"When I struck the first load I heard a hissing sound like escaping steam," said Seagroatt. "There had been no one there to give me signals. I had applied my brakes at Forty-eighth Street, when the train was going between six and seven miles per hour. I put the brake lever in the first position, but the wheels skidded on the rails. There was no sand on the train. I have never seen sand used to stop the trains on the sidings. If there had been sand available I don't believe the wheels would have skidded. Sand is usually used for the purpose of starting trains, but it would have been equally useful for stopping."

Seagroatt admitted under persistent cross-questioning that he was not sure whether or not the train responded at first when brakes were applied. Mr. Lyman attempted to have him admit that he might have thrown the brake lever over too far and locked the wheels, but Seagroatt declared that even if he had done so the wheels should not have locked.

Yard Master Krueger testified that several of the cars in the train had come in from the road with contact shoes missing and that he had told Seagroatt to be careful. The yard master said the accident had been reported to him by Seagroatt at 7:55 A. M., but that Seagroatt said nothing about any missing sound. He didn't investigate this because he hadn't time. In reporting the accident Seagroatt had told him that he had set the brakes when approaching the buffer, but that the wheels had slid. Krueger surprised the jury by declaring he didn't know any Pintsch gas pipes were just back of the buffer stanchion.

"Didn't any one ever take you for a walk around the yard?" asked Coroner Feinberg, who sat with Coroner Holtzhauser on the bench.

"Yes, I've been all over the yard, but I didn't know the pipes were there," replied Krueger.

Mr. Lavelle called his attention to the fact that a pile of lumber had been just behind the buffer stanchion, but Krueger said he hadn't noticed it.

"He didn't want to see it," exclaimed Coroner Holtzhauser, who seemed annoyed at the yard master's apparent unwillingness to go into details.

Many blue prints and photographs, taken immediately after the explosion, were exhibited to the jury. But the most interesting exhibit of all was a large Pintsch gas tank containing enough gas to blow up the Criminal Courts Building, according to the Coroner and the Assistant District Attorney. This tank was on the floor of the Coroner's Court, not far from the jury box.

On a table in front of the jury was an apparatus for testing the explosibility of Pintsch gas. This will be used a little later on. Profs. Munroe and Luecke of Columbia University will conduct the gas experiments before the jury.

The inquest will be resumed to-day and will probably last all the week.

TO WHIP TOBACCO USERS.

Tiny is Voliva's Threat to Zionist Smokers and Chewers if Re-elected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Horsewhipping in public for tobacco chewers and smokers in Zion City is one of the issues of the city election, which takes place in April. Such a punishment is urged by Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer and successor to the late John Alexander Dowie, who is confident of success at the polls and of regaining the power wrested from him by the "Independents" a year ago.

Voliva, in addressing a meeting attended by more than 1,200 of his followers in Zion City Tabernacle yesterday, renewed his declaration of war against tobacco users, and said he would appoint a vigilance committee of prominent citizens to horsewhip on sight any user of tobacco.

Voliva also declares that if elected he will drive out all independents from the city; take over all industries and run them on a co-operative basis; have all employes receive wages, and also share in the profits; refuse to admit any industries unless it is positively guaranteed that no users of tobacco are hired, and drive the churches from the city.

Mother and Children Need Help.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 for the coming year for a widow with five children. The mother and a 16-year-old daughter are at work, but need help. Contributions should be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and may be specially appropriated.

BISHOP UPHOLDS DR. ACKLEY.

Says Vestry of St. Andrew's, Brooklyn, Had No Right to Dismiss Rector.

Bishop Burgess of Long Island decided yesterday that the Vestry of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of Brooklyn had no right to dismiss the rector, the Rev. Dr. William N. Ackley.

When Dr. Ackley went to his church to hold the usual services on Sept. 11 last, he found all the doors locked, and a notice on the bulletin board that he had been dismissed by the Vestry. He held services on the front steps before 300 of his followers. The controversy was taken to the Supreme Court, but it decided it had no jurisdiction. The Vestry put the matter up to Bishop Burgess. In part the Bishop's decision is:

"I pronounce that the said William N. Ackley is the legal rector of St. Andrew's Church, Brooklyn, and that the Vestry must not interfere with said rector in the performance of his duties as rector, or with any of his rights incident thereto.

"I declare that the treatment of the said rector by the said members of the Vestry in their efforts to force his resignation and to remove and dismiss him, and exclude him from said church edifice, is wrong, unjustifiable, and prejudicial to the interest of said church.

"I further declare that it is the best interests of the said church that the said Rev. William N. Ackley shall continue as such rector thereof."

MONTGOMERY DEFENSE.

Lawyer Osborne Expects to Prove Operations of Banker Were Not Wrong.

Assistant District Attorney Moss closed the case for the prosecution yesterday in the trial of William R. Montgomery, former President of the Hamilton Bank, before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. Montgomery is charged with stealing $4,400 from the bank in 1907, just before it closed.

James W. Osborne, counsel for the defendant, said that he hoped to prove that his client was innocent of all wrongdoing, and promised to bring witnesses to show that Montgomery acted in perfect good faith when he obtained the $4,400 from the Minford Realty Company on a mortgage. Mr. Osborne said that in all $30,000 was obtained on mortgages from the Minford Realty Company and that the bank had sold the property for $38,000.

"We will show you that the bank whose precidency the defendant assumed on Oct. 21, three days before his operations to save it, was Montgomery's pet, his sole object in life. We will also show you that there was no great run on the bank, but that it closed because one of the downtown banks was shaken by the panic of 1907," said Mr. Osborne.

Samuel McGuire, a lawyer, living in Brooklyn, was called by the defense. He testified that Stephen G. Still, who testified for the prosecution a few days ago, had told him:

"I'm only waiting for my turn to get on the stand. I'll fix him."

McGuire said that every time they met Still would say something to the effect that he would get Montgomery into trouble.

The case will be resumed to-day.

DOUBT SANITY OF A BRIDE.

She's 78 Years Old and Her Brother Starts Proceedings.

The suit brought by George W. Scott of Manhattan to have a legal inquiry made into the mental condition of his sister, Eleanor Scott Ongley, 78 years old, who recently married Henry H. Ongley, 62 years old, a clerk in the Bureau of Assessments, came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The hearing will be continued to-day.

Mrs. Ongley has a fortune said to amount to $250,000. She and Ongley were sweethearts in London forty years ago, but parted after a lovers' quarrel. Ongley eventually married, and in course of time became a widower. Miss Scott remained a spinster. She made her home in a boarding house in Strong Place, Brooklyn. On Dec. 10 last she disappeared. Investigating, her brother found that she had gone to Flushing, Queens Borough, where Ongley lived, and that the two were married on Dec. 21.

The aged bride and her husband asserted that their marriage was but the happy end of an old romance. Mr. Scott, however, could see nothing romantic in the marriage. He seemed to think there were material considerations involved. It was told in court that Mrs. Ongley had displayed various "eccentricities," one being to parade about wearing but one shoe and dressing herself in a fashion of about half a century ago. Counsel for Mrs. Ongley submitted as evidence of her perfect balance of mind that she had with skill and intelligence held together and improved her large estate.

PORTO RICANS GOOD TROOPS.

Gen. Grant Comes Back, Reporting the Native Regiment a Fine Command.

Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant returned yesterday on the steamship Coamo after inspecting the native regiment in Porto Rico. He had nothing but words of praise for the native soldiery. The regiment, with the exception of the officers above the grade of Lieutenant, is composed of Porto Ricans. He said he found them in excellent condition.

"I visited Porto Rico in line of duty," said Gen. Grant. "The Porto Rican regiment is made up of able soldiers, excellent in field work and discipline."

Lieut. M. W. Howze, aide to Gen. Grant, and Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, were other passengers on the Coamo.

RAN OFF IN TAXICAB WITH CAPTURED GIRL

Enamored Swain and Friends Gagged Her and Tried to Induce Her to Wed Him.

CHAUFFEUR TO THE RESCUE

Heard Her Struggles as He Sped Through Brooklyn and Called for the Police.

Only three times since their first meeting had Natale Tizzirone of 22 Market Street seen Anna Sanfrotelli, a seventeen-year-old shirtwaist maker of 32 Monroe Street, but such was the attraction she exercised over him that at each of these three times Natale asked her to marry him. The girl refused, saying she was too young. Natale called on Sunday night at her home on the top floor of the Monroe Street tenement and there asked her father, Tommaso, janitor of an Oak Street public school, to consent to the marriage, saying that he was sure the girl would consent. Her father put him off with the same excuse, and Natale went away muttering that he didn't care whether he could marry the girl or not.

But a few minutes after leaving the Sanfrotelli home he found that he did care and telephoned to an east side taxicab garage to have a taxicab in waiting in front of 32 Monroe Street at 6 o'clock in the morning. He communicated also with some of his friends.

As the Sanfrotelli girl, accompanied by her chum, Mary Gorgono of the same address, stepped out of the house on her way to work at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, two men in dapper attire stepped between her and the Gorgono girl, and a moment later she found herself, too surprised to size up the situation, being thrust by the two into a waiting taxicab, an experience that does not come every day to Monroe Street.

The next moment, however, she saw that one of the two other men in the cab was Natale Tizzirone. She screamed and struggled to get out. Her captors, however, slammed the door, and the taxicab, with the four men and the struggling girl inside, whirled rapidly away, leaving the terrified Gorgono girl and a group of gaping and inert men and women on the sidewalk. Few of them realized what had happened, so quickly had the affair been managed. None thought of noting the number of the taxicab.

According to the Sanfrotelli girl, Natale tried to quiet her with assurances that no harm was intended her, and promised her a gold watch and many presents if she would keep quiet and consent to marry him when they reached their destination. As she continued to cry and struggle, however, the men adopted less gentle methods of restraining her, and bound a gag tightly over her mouth. The curtains of the cab were drawn down, and she could not see where the men were taking her. Natale and his companions, she says, continued to hold her in the cab and to try by coaxing and threats to reassure and calm her.

The taxicab was now bowling across the Manhattan Bridge toward Brooklyn. The chauffeur, Joseph Buckman of 201 East 174th Street, who says he was busy cranking the machine at the time the girl entered and did not see her, heard the sound of struggling and the girl's cries and entreaties within, and began to grow uneasy as to the nature of the excursion at which he was assisting.

He had merely been told, he says, to drive to Eighteenth Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, in the New Utrecht section of Brooklyn, by one of the men who met him at the Monroe Street address, and he was beginning to fear, too, that he might have his long ride for nothing. He cast his eyes around for a policeman.

None was in sight, however, he said, until he reached Eighth and Flatbush Avenues, where he saw Policeman Farrell and Detective Dowling. Waving to them to come up, he stopped the car and alighted, calling in answer to one of the men within that the machinery was out of order, but that he would have it repaired in a moment. Instead, he whispered to the policeman the nature of his suspicions, and told of the girl's cries and struggles within. Farrell and Dowling tore open the two doors of the cab simultaneously, and saw the four men still holding the girl and trying to quiet her struggles. The four made an attempt to break out, but were overcome and taken with the girl in the taxicab to the Bergen Street Station. There, after the girl had told her story, the four men were locked up on charges of abduction.

Almost at the same moment a general alarm reached the station from Headquarters, asking that a watch be kept for a taxicab with four men and a girl, the abduction of the Sanfrotelli girl having been reported at the Madison Street station by her brother, Alfred, as soon as he learned from the Gorgono girl what had happened.

The girl, though hysterical, was found to have suffered no harm, and was turned over to her brother and father, who called for her an hour later. She appeared against the four prisoners at the Butler Street court later in the day. There they said they were Timore and Natale Tizzirone of 22 Market Street, Ligori Garentone of 30 Hamilton Street, and Joseph Firino of 22 Hamilton Street. All pleaded not guilty to the charge of abduction.

Natale Tizzirone said that he had thrice asked the girl to marry him, and had been led to believe her father would give his consent. When this was denied him, he said, he determined to have her nevertheless, and invited his brother and friends to assist at the trick. He insisted that he had intended from the first to marry the girl, and that she was willing to run away with him. This, however, the girl denied stoutly. Magistrate Voorhees held Natale and his three companions under bail of $5,000 each, for a hearing on Feb. 2.

SUBWAY REPORT TO-DAY.

Meeting of Estimate Board Called to Hear from McAneny Committee.

At the request of Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate appointed to transmit to the Public Service Commission the objections of the members of the board to the pending subway offer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, a meeting of the Board of Estimate in Committee of the Whole was called yesterday by Mayor Gaynor for 11 o'clock this morning.

At that time it is expected that a preliminary report will be made as to the progress of the conferences between the McAneny committee and the Public Service Commission, which have been in progress daily for a week.

The Board of Estimate at its meeting last Thursday agreed that the McAneny committee had no power to negotiate directly with the Interborough, but should merely obtain the views of the Public Service Commission on the objections raised and report back to the board.

DUVEENS' TRIAL MARCH 6.

Head of Art Importing Firm Indicted for Customs Frauds Fails to Appear.

The trial of Henry J. Duveen and Benjamin Duveen of the art importing firm of Duveen Brothers, who were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of customs duties by undervaluing art imports, was set for March 6 by Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

The case of Henry J. Duveen, the head of the firm, was called before Judge Hand yesterday, but he did not appear, although Assistant United States Attorney Wemple told the court that Mr. Duveen had been notified to appear either personally or through counsel. A technical default was noted against him, but it is understood that steps to forfeit his $75,000 bail will not be taken before the date set for the trial.

Henry J. Duveen is now in England. His nephew, Benjamin Duveen, has remained in New York since the raid on the Fifth Avenue art concern last October. In addition to the criminal prosecution the Government has civil suits for more than $600,000 pending against the Duveens.

THE MAYOR TO STAY AT WORK

Feels So Much Better Now He Will Not Take His Vacation.

Mayor Gaynor said yesterday that he had indefinitely postponed his intended vacation, and now hopes that he will be able to remain at his office until spring. He said that his health was so poor two or three weeks ago that he believed that he would have to take a rest at once, but that he is now feeling so much better that he believes he can stay in the city until the Winter is over. "I shall not go away unless I have to," said he.

The Mayor has received many invitations from all over the country in the last few weeks to stop off on his way through towns and cities on his trip and be a guest of honor. Resolutions extending invitations of this nature have been received by him from the Legislatures of Texas and Missouri and the City of Mexico. The diversity of these invitations is accounted for by the Mayor by the uncertainty in the reports of his intended vacation.

FREIGHT TERMINAL PLAN BILL.

Mayor Starts Out to Get Legislation for $100,000,000 Railway Project.

Mayor Gaynor said yesterday that he has directed the Law Department to prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature to carry out Dock Commissioner Tomkins's $100,000,000 west side freight railway terminal plan.

The Mayor believes that several points are involved on which legislation will be necessary, particularly the elevation of the New York Central tracks. It is understood that the road would be only too glad to do this work at its own expense for the perpetuation of its franchise, but the new scheme involves the city's doing the work and making the tracks part of the general joint terminal structure.

CITY MONEY WASTED IN PARK.

Prendergast Warns Stover About a $4,500 Job That He Figures at $2,000.

Controller Prendergast notified Park Commissioner Stover yesterday that the pay roll of the Park Department for this month showed evidence of unnecessary minor extravagance. Mr. Prendergast said he passed the payroll because he did not feel that the workmen should suffer, but clearly intimated that the thing should not be repeated.

The matter in question was certain work in Central Park done by men hired by the Park Department at a cost of more than $4,500. The Controller says that it could have been done under contract for less than $2,000.

WALDO WON'T ALLOW THEATRE STANDEES

Tells Managers That He Has No Power to Go Back of the Court's Decision.

PROPOSES REMEDY BY LAW

Managers Want Their Rights Defined, Not Left to the Whim of a City Official, as is Suggested.

All that Commissioner Waldo could tell the theatrical managers who conferred with him yesterday morning at Fire Headquarters on the decision of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court on the question of standees in theatres was that he must enforce the law and that the only relief the managers could expect must come from the Legislature. Charles Burnham, President of the New York Theatrical Managers' Association, said that the question of remedial legislation would be considered to-day at a meeting of the association.

Those at the conference, besides the Commissioner and Mr. Burnham, were Hermann Stiegel of the Corporation Counsel's office, Percy Williams, representing the vaudeville managers' interests; Marcus Loew, who has several large moving-picture shows; Sol Manheimer of the Shubert forces, Walter Douglas, manager of the New Amsterdam Theatre; Louis Werba, manager of the New York Theatre, and J. W. Mayer, manager of the Liberty Theatre, representing the Klaw & Erlanger houses, and a representative of Keith & Proctor.

It was suggested that as conditions in theatres differ, the law might be altered so as to leave the question of where standing should be permitted and to what extent to the Fire Department. This matter will be considered, but it is understood that the theatrical managers would prefer to have their rights defined, and not left to the whim of an outside authority.

The Commissioner also suggested that the space at the back of the seats to be kept clear be fixed by law proportionate to the number of seats. He said, for instance, in houses like the New Amsterdam, where there is room for twelve rows of standees besides a wide passageway, standees should be permitted, while in theatres with a narrow passageway none should be allowed.

To the suggestion that in roomy houses a rail might be set up to form an inclosure, which would keep the standees from encroaching on the aisles, the managers replied that they did not believe the Building Department would permit such a barrier, and they would not favor it themselves.

The Metropolitan Opera House has obtained two decisions that it may sell standing room, on the ground that the space behind the seats is not a part of the aisles, each of which opens directly on the broad passage running all around the auditorium. The courts held that this passage, and not the space behind the seats, is the aisle. It was stated at Fire Headquarters that this might also hold good in the case of the American Music Hall, which has three exits on the Forty-first Street side, three on the Forty-second Street side, opening on a big open yard, while at the back of the house is a broad alley running from Forty-first to Forty-second Street.

As all houses are different, it was suggested that the Commissioner appoint a committee to inspect each and decide how far the prohibition of the law extends to it. But on this no action was taken. Mr. Burnham asked the Commissioner to instruct the firemen not to file a violation against a theatre on the ground that there are one or two standees without seeing the manager or his representative, to know who they are.

"The other night," said Mr. Burnham, "a fireman was about to file a violation against Wallack's because two men were standing. I asked him if he knew who they were, and told him one was a newspaper reporter and the other a Police Captain. If a violation were filed every time a fireman sees some one standing up behind the seats we should be in hot water all the time, without reason.

"If the author or house manager dropped in for a minute, or if any one who has business with the management has to wait a minute or two until he can be seen, a violation could be filed technically. We asked that the firemen be instructed to discover from the management who the standee is before he takes action. A violation means a fine and a black mark against the theatre when the renewal of its license comes up. We are ready to obey the law—most of the Broadway houses do not sell standing room at all—but we ask that the law be administered with a little discretion.

"I can't tell yet whether we shall apply for legislative action. It is a matter that requires careful consideration."

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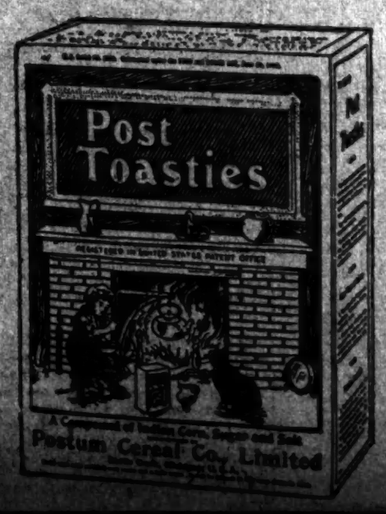

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1911.

SOUTHERN LEADERS AND THE TARIFF.

We commented yesterday on the prospect that the Tariff Commission will be authorized at this session. The only serious obstacle now in sight is the opposition of Senator BAILEY of Texas, who has been reported as ready to resort to a personal filibuster if necessary to throw the measure over to the next Congress.

Mr. BAILEY is, of course, entitled to his own views of duty and of the interests of his constituency or of the country in this matter. But if he carries out the threat attributed to him, he will place himself in pronounced antagonism to the general policy of his party in the Nation, a policy that has largely been shaped by the statesmen of his own section, and in which the fortunes of that section, political and industrial, are closely involved. The attitude of the South is clearly defined. The titular leader of the Democratic Party in the House is Mr. CLARK. The Democrats of the House have organized a central committee—the majority of the Ways and Means Committee for the next Congress—to which has been committed the administration of party affairs through the selection of the committees of the House, and who will also necessarily have charge of the chief matter of legislation, the tariff. The Chairman of this committee is Judge UNDERWOOD of Alabama, a man of large experience, sound judgment, and high character. Mr. CLARK and Judge UNDERWOOD after careful consideration have reached the conclusion that a tariff commission, on the lines followed by the pending bill, is a wise, fair, practical measure. In this conclusion they will certainly be sustained by the great body of the Democrats of the country. In acting on it, we believe that they will serve the country, their party, and especially their own section. In opposing it, Senator BAILEY, it seems to us, will be doing the opposite.

No sensible man, certainly no one friendly to the South, wishes to see the tariff made a sectional question. The course of Mr. CLARK and Mr. UNDERWOOD tends to prevent this. They stand not only with their own party throughout the country, but with the strong public sentiment in support of tariff reduction that has divided the Republican Party, and thrown the House into the hands of the Democrats. When we say that in this they are serving their own section, we have in mind the important fact that they are bringing to bear on National affairs the intelligence and strength of their section, and giving it the opportunity to take a leading part in the affairs of the Nation. They are undermining the unfortunate sectionalism that has, perhaps unavoidably, pervaded Southern politics for a long time. They are ranging the South on the side of progress and in the line of the most significant movement of National opinion that has manifested itself in years. Nothing is more certain than that our vast and intricate and oppressive tariff system is to be reformed, and its reform is bound to be the one task of statesmanship in the next few years. It can be determined, and under certain conditions it can be led by the men of the South.

Why should not Mr. BAILEY, an able man from a great State, work toward this end? And why should he not join in the initial step, which is the creation of a commission, sound and fair and practical, to aid in getting the facts on which to act? We cannot but hope that, on mature reflection, he will be led to do so.

MOTOR CAR LICENSE TAGS.

Under the operation of the Callan automobile law the manufacturers of motor cars are obliged to lend to purchasers for a period of fifteen days duplicate license tags bearing their numbers. The purchaser is supposed to obtain within the fortnight his own license number by a tedious process of application to the Secretary of State. Through delay, neglect, or loss, the manufacturers' tags are frequently not returned. Chauffeurs, particularly, are fond of borrowing and using them for "joy rides." If they come to grief, the civil and criminal liability to damages to persons and property is evaded. The "joy riders" escape, and suits are brought against the dealers whose tags were used.

Lending of tags to purchasers is not the only way in which the privileges of

plications, with the amount of license fee. When the Callan law went into effect the owners of motor cars were subjected to needless inconvenience through the cumbrous process of registration. Secondly, dealers ought not to be placed in a position where they would incur, even for a day, a liability that should attach to the owners and drivers of motor cars. We understand that the manufacturers have signed a petition to Secretary LAZANSKY, asking him to empower a deputy to issue licenses direct to purchasers at the time of purchase, upon evidence that the purchaser has complied with the requirements of the law. That is a sensible appeal. The manufacturers are confident that the things it asks are practicable, and that they would afford relief to all concerned.

REILLY'S WAY AND LONDON'S WAY.

What good reading in London the stories in yesterday's New York papers will make, of how one lone policeman, named REILLY, too, mind you, held up 2,000 Anarchists and took their red flag from them. They do things so differently over there. Over there they call out more than 1,000 policemen, sixty Scots Guards, with a Maxim gun, and a battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, to say nothing of the firemen, when an Anarchist or two show fight. Over here REILLY, the American policeman, squares his blue-coated shoulders to the angry mob of Anarchists and says: "What are you doing with that red flag? Don't you know you can't carry that? The very idea! Haul it down!"

When the bad Anarchist scowled a bit, REILLY snatched the flag out of his hands and furled it. Then there were cries of "Kill the cop!" and a boy ran up and said:

"Mr. REILLY, can I help you?"

"Yes," said REILLY. "Blow my whistle. I'll look after the crowd."

And he did.

Two other policemen came in response to the whistle, and in a little while the ringleaders of the disturbers were in the station house without a pistol fired or a head broken. Nobody thinks anything of it. REILLY doesn't think he is a hero. He returned to his beat in a few minutes as if nothing had happened, much less that he had set an international example—some twenty-six days too late, unfortunately. In fact, the whole thing would have passed without comment but for the contrast in the way our cousins, the English, have of doing little pieces of business of this kind. The English, however, may have a Reilly on the job next time.

THE ROYAL GOVERNOR GENERAL.

According to so high an authority as The Morning Post of London, the acceptance by the King's uncle, the Duke of CONNAUGHT, of the Governor Generalship of Canada, "marks the final stage of the evolution of the Dominion from a colony into a nation of equal status with the United Kingdom, and constitutionally connected with it by no other tie than allegiance to a common sovereign." We must infer that the service, some years ago, as Governor General of the Dominion of a Marquis who was a Duke's son, and husband of a daughter of the reigning sovereign, had no such effect. The time had not arrived then, it seems, for "the final stage of evolution." We are inclined to think, however, that the residence of a royal Duke and his family in Rideau Hall will be chiefly agreeable to Canadians for the same reason that made the residence there of the Marquis of LORNE and Princess LOUISE agreeable. The social importance of Ottawa will be greatly increased. The presence of a royal personage at the head of affairs in the capital will be gratifying to Canadian pride.

We cannot follow The Morning Post so far as to accept its belief that Prince ARTHUR's acceptance of the Viceroy's post will lend any large measure of new dignity to an office which has been held by statesmen of the stature of Lord DUFFERIN and Lord GREY. Indeed, we cannot help remembering that The Morning Post, in this very month, has published a report of an interview with a London gentleman of repute, whose name has escaped us, prophesying the removal of the seat of British Government to Ottawa. Why? To get away from LLOYD-GEORGE? The assertion of Canada's "equal status" with Great Britain is a nice compliment. But Canada is still a "possession" and its Government is, strictly speaking, colonial.

RETROGRESSIVE PROGRESSIVES.

When reformers make themselves ridiculous they lose much of their usefulness, and something of this sad fate has overtaken the Republican Progressives. They were nothing if not moralists, and as long as they kept their pose they were justly admired. But when the touchstone of reciprocity was applied to their professions they stood revealed in all their selfishness. In the grand forward movement which was to reform everybody else their cornerstone was such a reduction of the tariff as should bring the robber trusts to their knees. That was a highly popular movement, and possessed no terrors for the reformers, as the trusts were not strong in their constituencies. But when the cup which they had mixed for the trusts was offered to their constituents their wails made the welkin ring. They were for that sort of reform which made votes for them, not for the sort which made food cheap

trace of that larger patriotism which places the country above individual or local interests. On the contrary, there was nothing but local and personal interests behind their progressive pretensions. The moment these selfish considerations were threatened they became retrogressives of the most rabid type. Never did any robber trust fight harder for its pickings than they. In all their number to date Senator BEVERIDGE is willing that the country should be saved that way. Every other one of the noble band is ready to let the country take care of itself provided only that they should be kept at Washington.

They appear worse than the wealthy malefactors who are willing to do the same thing. It was expected of the malefactors, and they contended, besides, that they did something for the protection they received. The trusts profit by the system which they contend is for the country's good. It is the progressives who are willing to profit by the country's harm. MACAULAY died too soon to do this subject justice. The funniest thing he knew was the British public in one of its fits of morality. If he had lived till now he surely would have painted a complementary word picture of the progressives in their contortions of political immorality. It is one of the funniest farces on the political boards from one point of view, and from another all the other political bad men are made to appear like cheap imitations of real villains. Some of them really were willing to die for their country, but the progressives are not willing even to be defeated for their country's good.

WILL GOV. DIX HELP TAMMANY?

Less than half of the $50,000,000 appropriated to build a system of good roads in this State has been spent or pledged in contracts. Tammany Hall wants to engineer the spending of the remaining $25,000,000. Gov. DIX could not more effectually aid the Tammany contractors than by recommending that the State Highways Commission, as at present constituted, be abolished.

He has not yet recommended this. He was badly advised, we think, in questioning the Commission's efficiency as compared with the wretched work of the State Engineer's Department that preceded it, in calling it "costly," and in asking the Legislature whether or not it should be done away with. State Engineer BENSEL was a member of Tammany Hall before he became State Engineer, but he was highly regarded in his profession, and there is every reason to believe that he will discharge his duties, so far as he has time for them, according to professional standards. Would he have time enough? When State Engineer SHEHAN became involved in highway scandals it was admitted by his counsel, Mr. JENCKS, that at least $1,000,000 had been stolen by contractors before the State Engineer could become familiar with the vast undertaking, and that his office was not fitted, anyway, for the work of administering the construction of a new system of highways. It was shown that under Mr. SHEHAN's management and that of his predecessor, roads were poorly built, not kept in repair, and that the people's money was grossly wasted. Then the Department of Highways was created and headed by a board of three members distinguished by their nonpartisanship and technical ability. They have repaired and rebuilt the badly constructed roads; they have completed 740 miles of good roads, and have planned according to the best European models the building of 7,000 miles more, besides the supervising of 70,000 miles of lateral earth roads that will serve as "feeders" for the highway system.

For this vast and comprehensive work the State Engineer's office was never intended. It is already overburdened by the work thrust upon it under the $101,000,000 Barge Canal appropriation. Surely Gov. DIX will not take it upon himself to urge that the millions of the highways appropriation shall be turned over to an office that has already proved its inability to guard their expenditure. The State Highways Commission should be kept as it is.

KILLINGS WITH REVOLVERS.

Good arguments will be adduced at the hearing to-morrow before the Senate Codes Committee in favor of the passage of Senator TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN's Dangerous Weapons bill. Besides including blackjacks, bludgeons, and sandbags among weapons that must not be manufactured, and making it a felony to carry them "or any other dangerous or deadly instrument or weapon" without a permit, the bill provides that every firearm shall be registered at the time of sale.

The murderous assault on Mayor GAYNOR and the more recent slaying of DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS by an armed madman have again called public attention to the fact that dangerous weapons can get into the hands of the irresponsible and the criminally minded, and that revolvers are the chief instrument of homicide. We published yesterday statistics of the Coroners' office showing that the homicides by shooting had within a year almost doubled in this city. Murderers and other criminals can, of course, possess themselves of firearms in nearby States and cities, whether their sale be restricted here or not. But in a population of nine millions, half of which is crowded into this city, a law obliging

ters would deter many who should be detefred, and would largely prevent the sale of pistols to maniacs and other irresponsible persons. Other Legislatures would doubtless follow the example of this State. The laws preventing the sale of poisons by drug clerks except upon duly certified prescriptions have spread all over the country. No one doubts their justice and practicability. The sale of firearms should be restricted to those who can show good cause for carrying them.

KING MANUEL'S PENSION.

So the deposed King of Portugal is to have a pension from the republican Government of his country, and has received back pay from Oct. 1! To be sure, there is precedent for this in the case of Brazil and Dom PEDRO, but ex-King MANUEL is scarcely to be compared with the Brazilian Emperor, against whom the revolutionists had no personal grievance, whose aims had always been high, whose rule had been as wise and liberal as circumstances permitted. The allowance of nearly $40,000 a year to the deposed King, who was a poor sort of King, will greatly annoy the radicals in Portugal and elsewhere. They will say that the Portuguese Government is reactionary, that the money should be expended for free education, or to relieve the necessities of the poor. But these will be the arguments of people who believe in general confiscation, repudiation, and destruction.

Everybody will not agree with them. MANUEL is, after all, a Portuguese and a King by right of inheritence, trained only to Kingship, and with no visible means of support beyond this pension. It may serve the purposes of republican Portugal to keep him well fed and clothed, and with money to pay for a few simple enjoyments. He must retrench. He will still be very poor, for a King, but rich enough for an ex-King. He has legal claims to much property in Portugal. What is more to the purpose, the Powers are said to have interested themselves in his behalf. He is Portugal's own exile, and there is no job in sight for him. Probably the Portuguese Government is wise in providing funds for him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Situation Is Not a Defense.

To say, as Borough President MCANENY does, that the city pavements have always been, at this season of the year, in a condition as bad as, or worse than, they are now, is not to prove the unreasonableness of the present complaints or likely to decrease either their number or their vigor.

Of course, it is not Mr. MCANENY's fault that the asphalted streets, which ought to be our best ones all the year round, are our worst. He is not responsible for the fact that many miles of this pavement have no better foundation than the so-called Belgian blocks, the inequalities of which soon and inevitably produce the ruts and holes now everywhere to be seen—and felt by everybody who rides over them. He had to take the situation as he found it, and to make the best of that situation is all that can be expected of him. He seems to imply, however, that what is now, must ever be, and that there is nothing to do except to wait for good weather and then get to work again at the futile repairing of a surface that will not remain repaired much longer than it takes to apply the patches.

Under that too familiar system, traffic is inconvenienced all Summer by the patching then in progress, and all Winter because no patching can then be done. Really, to make the best of "the situation as he found it," he must do what he can, and he can probably do much, to bring it to an end. This he can accomplish by preaching the doctrine that only good pavements are cheap pavements, and, when he has made everybody believe that truth, or, rather, when he has made everybody realize it, by exercising his large personal and official influence to the end that the laying of pavements known to be unsatisfactory may cease and others put down that at least can be kept in constant repair.

The problem is difficult, but the available engineering knowledge can solve it, and though the cost will be large, it will not amount to anything like what we are paying now for the delay of traffic, the unnecessary wear and tear on expensive vehicles, and the waste of motive power, animal and mechanical. The gain in justified civic pride that good pavements would bring ought also to count for something, not to speak of the advantage that comes from saving the inhabitants of the city from the daily loss of that valuable possession, temper.

Still Live in the Dark Ages.

That one girl or one family in McKeesport or anywhere else should be densely ignorant, grossly superstitious, and dreadfully weak of mind is pathetic and more or less lamentable, but it is in itself of no great consequence or significance, since the phenomenon might easily be due to special, individual misfortunes and prove little or nothing in regard to social and intellectual conditions in the country, or even in that part of the country. There is, however, if not exactly cause for despair or deep alarm, at least more than excuse for discouragement, in the fact that many hundreds—the dispatches say thousands—of people in and around McKeesport should take with a large degree of seriousness the illusions, delusions, and hallucinations of the Shipley girl, should make the house where she lay in self-suggested trance the object of an excited pilgrimage, and should gravely discuss her theories and expectations, not as the usual symptoms of a familiar form of mental derangement, but as manifestations of the supernatural, religious or magic, according to the point of benighted view.

That hints—no, shouts—the imperfection of our civilization, the inadequacy of our educational system, and the persistence among us, here and there, of great groups of people who are still living in the Dark Ages. They seem to be able to believe anything, provided only that its untruth is sufficiently obvious to common sense and to common experience, and to near and demonstrable explanations they prefer those that are remote and supported by no evidence. It is from such communities as that which sent crowds credulous and awed to visit the Shipley girl that there comes every month or two a story of witchcraft, following exactly the old lines and reviving memories of

ing" that kills or tortures of black cats and rides on broomsticks.

These things are not merely amusing; on the contrary, they reveal on a large scale an almost appalling arrest of development or a quite appalling progress of degradation. The case of these people is not that of the not very remote ancestors of all, who believed precisely the same things. Anybody has a right to accept theories current in his time that are supported by the weight of authority, when known facts do not conflict with them; it is a different matter to ignore all the knowledge of one's own age.

Too Large and Too Costly.

All the dismal stories that have gathered around the Hope diamond may be true, as a good many of them are known to be, and its latest possessor should ponder them well.

We would not suggest, of course, that this bit of crystallized carbon differs from others except in color, size, and like innocent and harmless characteristics, but just the same its ownership probably has often been followed by trouble and disaster. In former days to wear it doubtless excited dangerous envyings, apt to lead to dagger thrusts and the poisoned cup; later the gem meant the locking up of a large amount of capital in the very least productive of all investments, and that has at least a tendency to bring about unquiet moments, haunting anxieties, and a long procession of incidental ills.

The proper place for Hope diamonds and all jewels of its monstrous class is on the shelves of a museum, among the mineralogic specimens. As ornaments they are distinctly barbaric, and they cause insomnia. What anybody wants of them is a dark mystery.

SPEAK FOR ELLIS ISLAND.

Commissary Contractors Discredit the Complaint of K. Lewis, an Immigrant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Jan. 29, 1911, Magazine Section, Page 5, you published an article headed, "Siberian Prisoner Flees Here and Gets a Shock." The article purports to be a description by one Karl Lewis, a Lettish immigrant, of his experiences while detained at Ellis Island.

This alien, who, as the article itself shows, was detained "because his statements before the Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island were not truthful at first," and who, as the official records show, made false statements under oath before the board, has received the freedom of your columns to utter a libel upon the undersigned, who are operating under Government supervision the commissary contract here, by stating that "the food given to immigrants at Ellis Island is not sufficient" and that "the people are half starved there," besides making assertions of similar character, which are woven into a general denunciation of the legal procedure at Ellis Island.

We do not believe THE TIMES would knowingly permit an abuse of this kind any more than it would close its columns to a just criticism; but it does seem to us, in all fairness, that an ex parte statement, emanating from such a source, should have been made the subject of inquiry before publication.

The commissary quarters at Ellis Island are wide open to inspection. There is nothing about the place that we are not pleased to exhibit and explain. The food, which is of the grade and variety specified in a contract drawn by the Government, is plain but wholesome and bountiful—quite as good, meal for meal, we believe, as will be found on the table of the average wage worker throughout the country. Every item of food, as shown on the daily bill of fare, is checked up by Government inspectors, a different official being present at each meal, while Government watchmen and matrons are always in attendance to see that every reasonable need is met. Representatives of the various missionary and immigrant aid societies are in and out of the dining room during meal hours looking after their special charges. They have the freedom of the place and have authority from us to procure delicacies in cases where delicacies seem to be required. In addition to the regular meals, milk and crackers are served twice daily and at night to children throughout the building.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not receive assurances from persons competent to speak on the subject that the food served at Ellis Island was never better than at present, and we have unsolicited testimonials from societies interested in the welfare of immigrants commenting to the breadth and liberality of our policy in dealing with the aliens who pass through or are detained at this station. Moreover, the cleanliness of the great dining hall and the good quality and abundance of the food provided are constantly remarked by sightseeing visitors, settlement workers, and investigators.

These facts are so well known to so many disinterested persons and are so easily obtainable that we feel sure you will share our regret that proper sources of information were not consulted prior to the publication of the statements in the article that so injuriously reflect on us.

HUDGINS & DUMAS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1911.

FORTIFICATIONS FOR PANAMA.

Thinks Public Opinion Will Force That Policy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That public opinion, sooner or later, will compel the fortification of the Panama Canal at both ends, up to the extreme limit of military science, regardless of expense, would seem to be a foregone conclusion. That this policy will be opposed by practically the same small but active element that advocated the abandonment of the Philippines after our Spanish war seems equally certain. That the world at large (outside of England and America in their relations toward each other for far-reaching military reasons) is absolutely unprepared for and unwilling to accept, on a large and comprehensive scale, the arbitration of serious international disputes would also seem, unfortunately, to be an unquestionable fact.

With the Venezuela message and the Spanish war disappeared in reality also the Clayton Bulwer Treaty and all that it implied, though even so astute a statesman and keen a diplomat as Secretary Hay had failed to grasp the full meaning of those great events. Nor, on the other hand, was their significance at first comprehended by the English statesmen with whom he negotiated the first draught of the so-called Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Well do I remember, in those February days of 1900, the reception given by the Administration press of the country to this tentative diplomatic attempt to meet the new conditions that had, in appearance suddenly, but in reality gradually developed in the relations of our two countries.

Relying upon the just authority accorded to this instrument by the honored names it bore, there was at first a chorus of applause at the neutralization feature of the treaty; but in this case, as has happened before in other fields of political activity, the keen instinct of the people at large at once detected the weak spot in its fatally altruistic terms, as applied to the other nations of the world in its "adherence" clause, and through the columns of the newspapers throughout the land Secretary Hay was asked to call a halt in the negotiations until a further examination could be made. And then with the advice and consent of the American people, acting through its Senate, after nearly two years of careful consideration, the neutralization clause was stricken out and the essential feature embodied in the final and accepted form of the treaty was simply this: That Great Britain delegated to the United States, as a nation grown to naval manhood, the full right and duty to assume the protection of the Western Hemisphere against aggression from whatever quarter it might threaten, fully recognizing that her own military and naval strength might at any time be taxed to the utmost in defending not only her own island but also her Oriental empire scattered throughout the Eastern Hemisphere.

NEW VIEW OF TARIFF.

President Taft Praised for His Stand on Reciprocity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft is entitled to praise and support for the strong position he has taken in favor of better trade relations with Canada, with the ultimate object of reducing the cost of living to the American people. If I mistake not, he will get support from every genuine friend of honest tariff reduction.

The President, in his special message to Congress, frankly recognizes the connection between tariff taxes and the cost of living. That this connection could ever be doubted by intelligent men is one of the wonders of modern politics. In the early stages of protectionism the connection was frankly acknowledged and defended, as a necessary subsidy from the consumer to aid in the establishment of "infant industries." The promise was invariably made by such men as Henry Clay and the early protectionists that the subsidy would be withdrawn within the short period necessary to set the "protected" industry going. But it is now clear that the country has seen the absurdity of applying the "infant industry" argument to industrial giants. The President does not go so far as this in his message, but he recognizes the necessity of throwing open to our people the food supplies of Canada and its timber and timber products. "Some readjustments may be needed," he says, "but in a very short period the advantage of the free commercial exchange between communities separated only by short distances will strikingly manifest itself."

This statement shows that Mr. Taft has broadened his point of view from the narrowest sect of the "protection" school, that all foreign trade is under suspicion as a method of taking away business from the domestic producer. He begins to recognize the interest of the consumer and to see that the advantage of trade, whether foreign or domestic, must always be mutual and reciprocal, or the transaction would not take place.

The Democratic majority of Congress, old and new, should aggressively back up this brave attitude of President Taft. The credit of his position cannot be taken away from him by party tactics, and it should not be. The Democrats must "make good" to the people by being faithful to tariff-reform principle, not considering any notions of small party advantage. I believe this is the present temper of the party, but any change of temper would be swiftly punished. If the present Congress fails to act, a special session of the Sixty-second Congress should be called in March to take up the Canadian reciprocity agreement and to give all necessary relief.

JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

New York, Jan. 28, 1911.

A Republican Penance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been for many years confronting the problem of foreign trade in the rather commonplace effort to build up something worthy of the name of "business."

Of all things iniquitous, this tariff under which a heavily burdened majority of us have labored is the most iniquitous, when measured by human rights. And for those who seemingly control the destiny of the Republican party—the party responsible for these burdens under which we labor—to place additional burdens upon us is nothing short of suicidal.

The people in their so-called revolt against Rooseveltism and its policies, have signified their impatience—their weariness—of the regime so represented.

It will not do for a Republican Administration to merely prosecute its own fattened creatures as an earnest of good intent. It must perform a real penance. It must acknowledge its sins of omission and commission.

On no intermediate ground can the Republican Party survive. AMERICAN MERCHANT.

New York, Jan. 28, 1911.

THE BURDEN OF POLITICS.

Thinks Suffragists Take a Selfish View of the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Suffragists, parading the burden of motherhood, demand the ballot as a "compensative" right. This is a reversal of logic, ignoring the deeper right of women to be spared the added burden of political service. It seems an ungrateful and selfish train of thought that permits American women to liken men of their race to "slaveholders"; the odious comparison of woman's status with that of the negro slave and the idiot, embraces a sweeping insult to American manhood and to the long line of our ancestry. Calling themselves slaves, with paradoxical freedom of utterance, suffragists completely miss or ignore the significance of the freedom that has placed women above the polls. Sharers of the liberty men have died for, they fling back the jewel of manhood's devotion, and yearn for the favor and contumely of public office.

Not once is the note of pure patriotism struck, or of any ideal beyond the narrow realm of personal satisfaction. Miss Jane Addams says: "If women were granted the franchise, they would exercise it whenever any question affecting their rights was at issue." This is characteristic, and it sums up the depth and breadth of suffragist aspiration. There are persons, however, who have a somewhat different conception of the franchise, its compulsory duties, and its scope. Is not such a statement a direct contradiction of the "equality" dictum? Had men taken such a limited view of the ballot, then indeed, would women be steeped in misery.

And this is a secret: The inherent fallacy of equal suffrage lies in its disregard of woman's instinctive need—an honored manhood. This is the psychology of woman, not to be swept away by fond dreams of an impossible "equality." In the final analysis, what shall it profit a woman if she gain the whole Senate, and lose her own heart's happiness. For women are arrant individualists; the gods have made them so.

Oh, yes, there's room for improvement. But suffragists are on the wrong track.

CHARLOTTE E. ROWE.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1911.

Americans in English Fiction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The English still hold peculiar ideas concerning us. Take any current magazine of theirs and look for the inevitable story about the American millionaire. His Christian name is always Hiram or Silas. How many American millionaires do you know by those names? There is always a beautiful daughter who marries the noble Englishman in the end. Another delusion they hold is that all Americans drink "gin sling." This is a drink obtainable in London's so-called "American bars," but apparently unknown to most New York bartenders.

All New Yorkers are supposed to exist on "quick lunches," which, whatever their faults may be, are not half so indigestible as the buns, scones, &c., devoured at a London "A. B. C." shop, the equivalent of an American "bonery." Now: They have just knighted the proprietor of a string of cheap restaurants. Fancy "Sir Dennet Childs"! And no good Yankee ever uses the word "automobile"; he always "motors" everywhere in English fiction, especially in the magazine stories.

HARRY S. J. MELLISS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1911.

NEW DEMOCRATS AT WASHINGTON.

The Elder Statesmen in the House
Say to the young ones: "Nix cum' rous;
You've got to take a back seat till
Your elder brothers get their fill.
The best committees are the stuff
For us. The leavings are enough
For you. But, children, do not cry;
You'll all be elders by and by."
Whereat the young ones kick like steers
And fill the air with rhetoric jeers,
Replying that they want a whack
Right now, because they mayn't come
back
And have a chance to grow old.—Wow!
They want some action and want them

TELL WHAT CHICAGO DOES FOR CHILDREN

Jane Addams and Mrs. Joseph Brown Both Speak in the Welfare Exhibit.

OUTLINE PROTECTIVE WORK

Clubs Formed for Boys and Girls, Particular Attention Being Given to Children of Foreigners.

Owing to the fact that all were unable to get into the smaller hall, where the meeting was held, Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, was obliged to speak twice yesterday afternoon at the Child's Welfare Conference on Settlements. Miss Addams and Mrs. Joseph Bowen of the Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago spoke also in the drill hall of the armory, where a crowd of women gathered close around them.

"The first settlement was started in London more than twenty-five years ago," said Miss Addams. "It was not intended to be especially for children, but to solve social and economic problems. As the work went on it was found that nothing could be done without coming into intimate relations with homes and families, and in this way the workers soon found themselves giving their time and enthusiasm to the children. These workers were the first to become members of School Boards and to institute fresh-air work.

"More and more time should be given to the children of the street who are deprived of the things that belong to children. Unless there is more time and thought given to the raising of the children in the third or fourth generations we will find that there is no one to work with. It is wonderful that an exhibit like this can be held, but we must remember that there are areas and miles where there is nothing of the kind done. But it can be done. Let us work for the city child that it may not be deprived of its heritage."

Mrs. Bowen said that what Hull House was trying to do in one district the Juvenile Protective Association was trying to do for the whole city. The work of the association, she said, is to get at a child before it goes down, raise the standard of the home, and do preventive work.

"We have Chicago organized into fourteen districts," said Mrs. Bowen, "with paid officers to protect the children by doing away with the low theatres, dance halls, photograph galleries, and ice cream parlors. As the settlement work is among the newly arrived immigrants we study their children to see why so large a proportion reach the courts from that class. It is often only because of ignorance of our laws and our language.

"We have had cards printed in different languages telling that it is against the law for children to jump on and off the cars in motion, to go into the railroad yards or near the tracks, to pick up coal, and that saloon keepers and tobacco dealers are forbidden to sell to minors. There is a small boy in Chicago who lost a leg on the cars and who is conducting a campaign of his own, distributing these cards.

"One line of our protective work has been in the department stores, where we have obtained more effective matrons to protect the children from evil. We found many children in the streets from 2 to 4 o'clock in the morning, because lunch carts and restaurants gave away crusts at that time, and we have succeeded in having them make their distributions at 7 o'clock instead. We have nine clubs for girls and ten for boys. We have turned an old depot into a clubhouse, and have an outdoor recreation ground. We have organized a brass band and are organizing bands of boy scouts, taking boys to baseball games as a reward for good work.

"We find that where better things are offered to parents and children the results are gratifying. We have gone among the agencies detrimental to children in the different parts of the city. We have been instrumental in starting a Court of Domestic Relations, modeled after the one in New York; have a rest room for women and children in a police station, and no children under 17 are now allowed to enter the criminal courts.

"There are 7,150 saloons in Chicago and 750 churches, about the same proportion as is found everywhere. The churches are closed six days in the week, while the saloons are open from dawn to midnight. We have 266 dance halls and 207 public and 195 parochial schools. Of the schools only two were open for recreation last year. We have nine open this year.

"The dance halls are abominable places. Drinks are sold to minors, and the halls are frequented by a class of bad men and women looking for victims. Moving pictures shows in themselves are not bad, but the conditions about them are bad for both health and morals. There are 998 pool rooms in Chicago, and a Judge in one of the courts told me that most of the young criminals learned in them their lessons in crime.

Other speakers told of the work in and around New York, one saying that the little candy shops where idlers of all ages congregated were sources of danger.

CLEVELAND MEMORIAL FUND.

Monument Association Needs $24,000 to Complete It by March 18.

Twenty-four thousand dollars—in fact, less than that—is all that is needed to complete the fund for a fitting memorial to Grover Cleveland. The sum estimated as necessary is $100,000, and of this $76,590 has been subscribed. The Cleveland Monument Association desires to have the whole sum subscribed in time to honor Mr. Cleveland's birthday, March 18, by an announcement that the fund is in hand.

It is pointed out that 240 subscriptions of $100 each would complete the fund. Many of the subscriptions so far received greatly exceed that amount, though they range all the way down to $1.

Checks should be made payable to Daniel S. Voorhees, Treasurer, Morristown, N. J., or John F. Dryden, President of the association, Newark, N. J.

The association's intention is to erect a memorial tower at Princeton, N. J., in connection with the Graduate College of Princeton University, of which Mr. Cleveland was a Trustee. He was the Chairman of the Committee on the Graduate School and was more deeply interested in it than in any other project of the university. Therefore, it is thought, there is a peculiar fitness in this way of honoring his memory.

Subscriptions so far received include the following:

John F. Dryden	$5,000	A. N. Edwards	$200
Moses T. Fyne	5,000	R. Dun Douglas	100
C. H. Dodge	5,000	Edwmund Wilson	100
E. C. Benedict	5,000	R. M. Saltonstall	100
C. H. McCormick	5,000	Joseph W. Congdon	100
J. P. Morgan	5,000	William Spencer	100
James Smith, Jr.	5,000	R. C. Jenkinson	100
R. V. Lindabury	1,000	T. N. McCarter	100
F. W. Hobbing	1,000	Henry Mehl, Jr.	100
Thomas C. Ryan	1,000	R. E. Jennings	100
G. S. Palmer	1,000	R. J. Cuerke	100
James Speyer	1,000	Forest F. Dryden	100
George J. Gould	1,000	Nathaniel Klag	100
Jacob H. Schiff	1,000	Robert B. Burnett	100
W. C. Hoppenheimer	500	James J. Storrow	100
F. Frelinghuysen	500	Robert L. Cox	100
A. R. Keser	500	George F. Gardner	100
Franklin Murphy	500	Charles J. Paine	100
C. L. Slatt	500	Aug. Hemenway	100
Haley Fiske	500	Charles H. Taylor	100
Mrs. D. S. Lamont	500	F. Peabody, Jr.	100
Chas. Bradley	500	F. D. Briggs	100
Leslie D. Ward	500	J. W. Hardenburgh	100
Charles B. Hedges	500	Hamilton Kean	100
John R. Hegeman	500	Alger E. Ward	100
G. W. Perkins	500	Charles S. Codman	100
John Kean	500	Joseph M. Riker	100
J. D. Archbold	500	Edward Kanouse	100
De Witt C. Blair	500	Jerome Taylor	100
Wm. C. Allison	500	John Lyon	100
G. A. Gardner	500	James Crowell	100
B. A. Lynn	500	Eugene Stevenson	100
C. P. Cornelius	250	V. J. Hedden	100
Paul Morton	250	John F. Keshen	100
Joy Morton	250	J. C. H. Pitney	100
Gilbert Brown	250	Charles M. Decker	100
Mrs. W. C. Endicott	250	Louis Schlesinger	100
James R. Jarvis	250	William J. Magie	100
John E. Thayer	250	Noah C. Ogden	100
Hoke Smith	250	William Salomon	100
Gilbert Collins	250	Morgan J. O'Brien	100
F. L. Slocum	250	John D. Crimmins	100
Frank L. Wiss	250	Samuel Untermyer	100
Samuel P. Colt	250	Douglas Alexander	100
Gen. Drayton Nes	250	John J. Albright	100
F. C. Penfold	250	D. H. Loss	100
John W. Griggs	250	Wm. H. Hoadley	100
Richard Olney	250	Rev. W. M. Rattle	100
		John Claflin	100

MRS. W. D. SLOANE GIVES A DANCE

Ballroom of Her Home Hung with Green, Broken with Poinsettia and Orchids.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY

Dancing Also in the Picture Gallery and Hall—Hostess Receives in Saloon—The Guests.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave a large dance last night at her residence, 2 West Fifty-second Street. Palms and pots of growing flowers decorated the hall and saloon. The ballroom was hung with green, broken with poinsettia and baskets of orchids. About 250 invitations were issued for the dance.

There was general dancing and no cotillion. The guests, which included many of the younger set, began arriving about 11 o'clock, many coming from the opera. They were received by Mrs. Sloane in the saloon. Two orchestras played, and there was dancing in the ballroom, picture gallery, and hall.

A seated supper was served shortly before 1 o'clock in the dining room and hall. Spring flowers and orchids entered into the decoration of the tables.

The guests asked included Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shepherd, W. E. Shepherd, Jr., Miss Maud Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Field Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wilmerding, Miss Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bull, Col. J. J. Astor, Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, and Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Miss Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Harry Payne Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. M. T. Cambell, Mrs. William Post, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. D. Lanier, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. J. R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Lord Decies, Miss Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix, the Misses Haven, Borland, Harriman, Bird, Hoffins, Butler, Spofford, Burden, Brady, Robinson, and Bryce.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Egerton Winthrop, Harry Eldridge, Monroe Robinson, Eliot Gregory, Robert Van Rensselaer, Frederick Courtlandt Penfield, Phoenix Ingraham, Franklin Plummer, Worthington Whitehouse, Charles Wesmore, and Edward Livingston.

LAST BAGBY MUSICAL MORNING.

Caruso and Mischa Elman the Artists—The Programme.

Mr. Bagby's one hundred and eighty-eighth Musical Morning, the last of this season, was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria before a large and fashionable assembly. Enrico Caruso and Mischa Elman were the artists. The programme was as follows:

Concerto ..... Mendelssohn
Andante. Allegro.
Mr. Elman.
a Intermo All' Idol Mio. (1640) ..... Cesti
b Lasciatemi Morire. (1608) ..... Monteverde
c Vittoria, Vittoria. (1630) ..... Carissimi
Mr. Caruso.
a Prize Song. "Meistersinger" .....
Wagner-Wilhelmj
b La Precieuse ..... Couperin-Kreisler
c Wiegenlied ..... Schubert-Elman
d Humoresque ..... Dvorak
Mr. Elman.
Aria from "La Juive" ..... Halevy
Mr. Caruso.
a Melodie ..... Glück
b Polonaise ..... Wieniawski
Mr. Elman.
a Jai Pleure En Rêve ..... G. Hue
b Jours Passes ..... Delibes
c Je ur Un Reiser ..... Alfred
Mr. Caruso.

Legal Aid Society's Benefit.

A souvenir programme containing reproductions of the principal singers in costume will be given to the audience on Saturday evening at the benefit performance of "Madama Butterfly" at the Metropolitan Opera House for the Legal Aid Society. Miss Geraldine Farrar, Antonio Scotti, and Riccardo Martin will be in the cast. Most of the boxes and seats have already been sold.

The Legal Aid Society assists without remuneration more than 30,000 persons a year, and its expenses amount annually to more than it is able to raise, and this annual benefit is designed to make good the deficit.

In addition to those whose names have already been mentioned as taking boxes and seats are Mrs. Henry N. Munn, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, J. Frederic Kernochan, Louis Windmuller, Mrs. V. Everit Macey, Mrs. John L. McAlpin, Mrs. George R. Dodge, Mrs. James M. Deane, August Belmont, Col. John Jacob Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, Arthur W. von Briesen, who is the society's President, and Isaac N. Seligman.

Tickets may be obtained from Louis Windmuller, 20 Reade Street, and from Miss Deane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, at Tyson's offices, and at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Miss Cromwell Guest of Miss Gould.

Charles H. Duell, Jr., son of Judge Charles H. Duell, returned yesterday from Washington, where he spent the week end with Vice President and Mrs. Sherman, and was also the guest of Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, whose daughter, Miss Louise Cromwell, is to be one of the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Vivien Gould and Lord Decies. Miss Cromwell is expected here to-day and will be the guest of Miss Gould until her wedding on Feb. 7.

William Watts Sherman Ill.

William Watts Sherman is ill of stomach trouble at his home, 838 Fifth Avenue. It was said at his home last night that he was not seriously ill, and that he is expected to be out again within a few days.

Bulk tea grows old and stale rapidly. It cannot escape deterioration.

"SALADA" TEA

in air-tight packages only, retains its plantation flavor.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert will give two bridge parties on Feb. 16 and 17 at her residence, 47 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Eugene Jackson Koop of 550 Park Avenue, will entertain with bridge on Feb. 10.

Mrs. Charles D. Sabin of 175 West Fifty-ninth Street, will give two bridge parties, on this afternoon and another on Feb. 14, the latter to be a large party.

The Monday Bridge Club is to meet on Feb. 6 at the residence of Mrs. Carl von Bayhoff, 50 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Mrs. J. E. Coles Tappan of Glen Cove, L. I., is at the Hotel Gotham for the season.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard gave another of her series of Mondays at home yesterday at her residence, 52 East Fifty-seventh Street. These Mondays will be continued until April.

Miss May Vogel had a small dance given in her honor last night by Robert J. Schwarzenbach at his home, 471 Park Avenue. The guests asked, who numbered about a hundred, included the season's débutantes and the younger dancing set. Mrs. Herman Vogel chaperoned the entertainment, which began about 10. There was a buffet supper at midnight.

Miss Nancy Lee Janney of Leesburg, Va., is the guest of Miss Mary Ray Winters, the daughter of Dr. Joseph W. Winters and Mrs. Winters, 25 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., returned yesterday from High Point, N. C., where they had spent a week.

The committee in charge of the benefit performance of "Koenigskinder" on Feb. 10 for the Seaman's Benefit Society, have sold all of the orchestra seats and many of the boxes. The entire house was bought by the society to be sold for this benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Davenport of Utica are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Demorest.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson will give a dinner followed by bridge this evening, and later the guests will attend the Charity Ball.

Miss Ethel Carhart of 512 Fifth Avenue will entertain this evening with a theatre party and supper, after which the party will go to the Charity Ball.

Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach of 11 West Tenth Street will give a small dance this evening at her residence, and some of the guests will go later to the Charity Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin (Miss Hill) are entertaining the latter's brother, Walter Jerome Hill and Mrs. Hill, at 12 East Sixty-fifth Street. Mrs. Gavin is a daughter of Senator James J. Hill.

The Tuesday Afternoon Roller Skating Class will meet this afternoon at the Metropolitan Rink.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will give another of her "Informal Talks on Current Events" at the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club at 3 P. M. to-day. Mrs. Albert H. Geary will be the hostess.

Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin gave a small dance last night at her residence, 7 East Sixty-seventh Street. The 100 guests were nearly all young married people. Dancing was general. The guests began arriving at 10, and supper was served soon after 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Henry Siegel and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wilde, are at the Ritz-Carlton until they sail for Rome.

Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark has left for Miami, Fla., to join Mr. Clark and to remain there the rest of the winter.

Mrs. Henry Hersey Andrew of 507 West End Avenue will be at home on Wednesday afternoons until April.

A Mi-Carême ball will be held at Sherry's on March 23. On the Committee of Arrangements are Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. H. V. R. Kennedy, and Mrs. Parish.

Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, who has been staying at the Plaza, left yesterday for Denver, Col., with her daughter, Miss Marie Sheedy. The wedding of Miss Sheedy and Robert L. Livingston of this city will take place in Denver on Feb. 18.

Col. John Jacob Astor gave a dinner at the St. Regis last night. Covers were laid for ten and the table was decorated with Killarney roses. Among the guests were Mrs. William H. Force, the Misses Madeline and Katherine Force, Hosmer J. Barrett, and Brinton Buckwalter.

Yesterday's Musical Morning at the Waldorf was followed by many luncheons. Mrs. George Heye entertained Miss Leary, Mrs. George Hull, Mrs. Pierce, and Miss Lottie Hall Williams.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of Those Sailing on Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm and Nieuw Amsterdam.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen)—Robert J. Albert, J. D. Bodle, W. J. Birmingham, Miss J. W. C. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Del Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Gaynor, Cyrill H. Henser, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Irwin, Comte J. de Kergorlay, Mrs. Paul Losser, Mrs. V. L. Halton, Miss Mary Hyde Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spencer, Prof. and Mrs. Benjamin Stoloff, Irving C. Stern, Richard Tennant, Mrs. J. G. Thorndike, Mrs. J. W. Wansley, and Mrs. E. Wilkinson.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam)—John Bogard, Mrs. Charles J. Cavanagh, J. M. De Bevoise, M. Eldering, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ertum van s'Gravenande, Miss J. Mason Hoppin, Mrs. Anna Landshoff, A. M. Lawrence, Miss E. M. Osborne, Mrs. M. S. Templet, Count and Countess de Tounay, Miss Bertha Vincent, and Mr. and Mrs. Gustav A. Wertheim.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN BETTER.

Venerable Prelate Has No Recurrence of Sinking Spells.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The condition of Archbishop Ryan, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Pennsylvania, who is suffering from a general breakdown, was reported to be slightly improved to-night. At the Cathedral residence it was stated that the venerable prelate was resting easily, and that there had been no recurrence of the sinking spells which had caused alarm earlier in the day.

The relatives of Archbishop Ryan were called to his bedside to-day. They include his two widowed sisters, Mrs. Edward Bowen of Philadelphia and Mrs. James Maguire of Boston, and his two nephews, J. Ashton Devereux, an Assistant City Solicitor of this city, and Dr. C. Ryan Devereux of Washington, D. C. Archbishop Ryan is in his eightieth year.

The Rev. Francis J. Kavanaugh, secretary to the Archbishop, said to-day that his Grace had been ailing since Christmas. He is not suffering from any specific disease, but his condition is the result of overwork, which has weakened his heart. His indomitable will and energy made him assume too many duties for a man of his age, and participate in too many ceremonies that might have been performed by others.

The last rites of the Church have been administered, and he took communion at 9 o'clock this morning. When mass was said in the sick chamber. Prayers are being offered in all the Catholic churches to-day for the stricken prelate.

OPERA AGAIN AT NEW THEATRE

Russian Ballet May Also Appear There Next Season.

It is probable that The New Theatre will again be utilized to some extent for operatic performances, notably those given in English, by the Metropolitan Opera Company next season.

There is also reason for belief that the Russian ballet, which will be one of the features of next season, will also appear at this theatre. For the first time the company is planning to bring over a large aggregation of Russian dancers, headed by Miss Karsavina and Mr. Nijinsky. It is possible that Pavlowa will also appear with this company, which will present the ballets which have been successful in the recent Paris seasons of the Russian ballet.

Cast of Dramatic Version of "Thais."

The cast of Joseph M. Gaites's production of Paul Wilstach's dramatic version of "Thais" has been completed. Besides Constance Collier and Tyrone Power in the leading roles, other parts will be played by Blanche Grandin as Paleman, Mary Elizabeth Forbes as Philine, Maud Burns as Myrtale, Winifred Kingston as Crobyle, and A. H. Imeson as Dorian. The company and production will leave New York on Feb. 4 for a week of dress rehearsals at the Court Theatre, Springfield, Mass. On Feb. 13 the first performance will be given at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, where a limited engagement will be played.

MISS ARNOLD WEDS UNDER ROSE ARBOR

Daughter of Edward D. Arnold Married to Earle W. Webb in Bretton Hall Ballroom.

400 AT THE CEREMONY

Reception is Followed by a Musical Entertainment—The Wedding Presents Fill Three Rooms.

The wedding of Miss Eva Arnold, daughter of Edward D. Arnold, an official of the Standard Oil Company, to Earle Wayne Webb, a lawyer of 141 Broadway, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Giles of East Orange, N. J., under a pergola formed of 500 American Beauty roses, in the ballroom of the hotel, in the presence of 400 relatives and friends of the family. Miss Zeville Prentice was the bridesmaid and Cecil Arthur was best man.

The bride wore white marquisette over a blue satin gown trimmed with gold lace, with a coral pink train. The ballroom was decorated with palms, ferns, hanging evergreens, lilies, and carnations.

The presents, which numbered 250, filled three rooms of the first floor of the hotel. Among them was a Venetian mirror 150 years old, presented by the bride's uncle. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Arnold held a reception at which a buffet tea was served, followed by a musical entertainment.

Among those present were Frank S. Witherbee, Miss Josephine Thomson, Ethan Allen, Mrs. John Henry Sands, Mrs. Charles Norman Brisse, Irving E. Burdick, Mrs. Henry McDowell, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Dash Johnson, Mrs. Albert Edwards Morris, Mrs. Thomas E. O'Reilly, Miss Marie O'Reilly, Mrs. Robert Randall, Mrs. John Webster, Marshall, Mrs. D. Sommers Howe, Miss Helen Comstock Howe, Mrs. William Prescott Barker, William Prescott Barker, Miss Katherine C. Gorton, Mrs. Robert Lewis Calkins, Robert Lewis Calkins, Mrs. C. De Forest Hoxie, John Alden Hine, Miss Bertha Skinner, Mrs. Josephine Hanner, Mrs. James McConnell, Dr. Ashton Buchanan Talbot, Murray G. Jenkins, Mark Ainslie Noble, Amidon Thomson, Everett Mottett Link, Mrs. Phillip L. Wooster.

Lucius Daniel Humphrey, Mrs. William Alloway Doering, Miss Marsden, Miss Marie Louise Gade, John B. Fischer, Miss Fischer, Mrs. John D. Fischer, Mrs. Henry Schreiter, Henry Schreiter, Miss Ruth Harriet Schreiter, Miss Cockerill, Miss Field, Mrs. Everett Mottett Link, Miss Beatrice E. Kluge, Mrs. Eastburn W. Taylor, Miss Adams, J. E. Moffatt, E. H. Swift, John H. Tucker, J. A. Bruen, Miss E. Blanchford, Mrs. H. H. Blanchford, Judge Ford, J. F. Gilbert, Mrs. H. L. Gilbert, G. C. Brooks, Mrs. G. C. Brooks, Walter Irwin, James De Wolf, and Mrs. James De Wolf.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Estelle M. Sterne Married to Samuel H. Schiff.

The wedding of Miss Estelle Marianne Sterne, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterne of Indianapolis, Ind., and Samuel H. Schiff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schiff of this city, took place last evening at Delmonico's, the Rev. Dr. Grossman officiating.

Mrs. S. L. Menninger was matron of honor for her sister, and Gustave Schiff acted as best man for his brother. The bride wore a white satin gown with a tunic of embroidered net and court train and carried white orchids. Mrs. Menninger was in pink and white, and carried pink roses.

A small reception and supper followed the ceremony. Dr. Albert E. Sterne of Indianapolis, a brother of the bride, attended the wedding and gave his sister in marriage.

After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Schiff will reside at the Hotel Savoy.

Miss Jones Weds Frank G. Geary.

The wedding of Miss Annie Vane Jones, daughter of the late Augustus C. Jones of Charleston, S. C., and Frank Glentworth Geary of this city, took place at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. James Henry Parker, 15 East Eighty-ninth Street.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin and old family lace, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Lovett Russell Leeds. The ceremony was performed under a bower of palms in the drawing room by the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer. John M. French acted as best man.

The house was decorated with flowers, pink roses being used in the drawing room, and white roses and green in the dining room. On account of mourning only the intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were asked to the wedding. A breakfast was served at 12:30.

After their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Geary will reside in this city.

Miss Hooper to Wed Lathrop Brown.

The engagement is announced in Boston of Miss Helen Hooper, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hooper of that city, and a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ames, to Lathrop Brown, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of New York.

The announcement comes as a sequel to the ball Miss Hooper gave Friday night in Boston, at which her aunt, Mrs. Ames, received with her.

Mr. Brown is a graduate of Harvard, class of '04, and is a member of the Union, Racquet, and other clubs. Charles S. Brown, Jr., is his brother, and he has a sister, Miss Lucy C. Brown.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Charity Ball To-night.

The Charity Ball will be held this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. About 3,000 people are expected. Gov. John A. Dix and Mrs. Dix, all the members of his military staff, in full uniform, as well as Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and his officers from Governors Island, and Admiral E. H. C. Leutze of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the naval officers connected therewith, are expected to attend.

Luncheon Parties at Ritz-Carlton.

Among those who gave luncheon parties at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday were Lord Decies, Miss Vivien Gould, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Henry S. Black, Mrs. J. L. Putnam, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Harry Lehr, Capt. Lamb, and the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

"The Balkan Princess" Here on Feb. 9.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that the first performance in New York of "The Balkan Princess," with Louise Gunning as the star, will be given at the Herald Square Theatre on Thursday evening, Feb. 9.

The comic opera is now playing at the Shubert Theatre, Boston. Owing to the beauty of the music, Miss Gunning will have an alternate in the prima donna role, who will be Christine Nielsen, one of the "Mikado" cast last Spring. Miss Nielsen will appear at the Wednesday matinées, and at other times when Miss Gunning finds the strain of singing the role too great. Other members of the company will be Robert Warwick, Herbert Corthell, Vida Whitmore, May Boley, Peter Ames, Teddy Webb, W. T. Carlton, and Marie Rose.

"Koenigskinder" Sung Again.

"Königskinder" was sung again at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with the usual cast, including Miss Farrar, Mme. Homer, Miss Wickham, Miss Engel, and Messrs. Jörn, Gorita, Didur, and Reiss. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 28 averaged 14.85c. per pound.—Adv.

JOHN L. KIPLING DEAD.

Father of Rudyard Kipling and an Illustrator of His Son's Books.

John Lockwood Kipling, father of the noted English author, Rudyard Kipling, died Sunday at his home, The Cables, in Tisbury, near Salisbury, Wiltshire. He was known here as an illustrator of his son's books, and was by profession an architectural sculptor. He came to this country in 1893 as an official to the World's Fair, and had made other visits here. He was a retired member of the Indian Educational Service, and went to that country to instruct in the Bombay School of Art in 1865. He was born in Pickering, England, in 1837.

Mr. Kipling had married Alice Macdonald, daughter of the Rev. G. B. Macdonald, a few months before he set out for India. Her sisters were Lady Poynter and Lady Burne-Jones. After ten years at the Bombay School of Art, the establishment of which marked the beginning of modern art education in India, Lockwood Kipling went to Lahore, where he founded the Mayo Art School, a monument of the Government to Lord Mayo. Later he was appointed to the more notable position of Curator of the Lahore Museum. In 1893 he resigned his Curatorship and returned to England, where he took up residence in the house in which he died. His wife died only a few weeks ago.

One of the most recent tasks was the illustration of Rudyard Kipling's books. He made bas reliefs in clay, and these were photographed for reproduction as illustrations. He was the author of "Beast and Man in India," which appeared twenty years ago.

Adele Rafter.

Adele Rafter, an actress and singer, died yesterday at Hahnemann Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Her parents, who were at the bedside, took her body with them to their home, in Dunkirk, N. Y.

Miss Rafter studied under Sbriglia in Paris, and on her return to this city she sang in the Brick Presbyterian Church during Dr. Henry Van Dyke's pastorate. She made her debut in musical comedy in De Koven's production of "Maid Marian" in Philadelphia, and achieved success. Later, Miss Rafter appeared in leading roles in "Bluebeard," "Little Johnny Jones," "Mary's Lamb," and "The Lady from Lanes." During one of her tours she opened a bank for the chorus and managed their financial affairs so that many of them had money when they returned to New York. She had many friends in the theatrical profession.

Rear Admiral Edmund O. Matthews.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 30.—Rear Admiral Edmund Orville Matthews, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here today. He was born in Baltimore in 1838. He had been in poor health for more than a year. During the civil war Rear Admiral Matthews participated in the capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet and in the battle at Tullifinny Crossroads. He was made a Rear Admiral on June 10, 1897, and was retired on Oct. 24, 1898. During his service in the navy he was commander of the Savannah, Brooklyn, Powhatan, and Ashuelot and the training ship New Hampshire. From 1891 to 1894 Rear Admiral Matthews was Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. In the latter year he was elected President of the Examining and Retiring Boards, holding the office until his own retirement.

Leodore Gerville-Reache.

Leodore Gerville-Reache, late Governor of the Colonies, State Controller, and a member of the Legion of Honor, died yesterday at his home in Paris, France, in his sixty-first year. He was the father of Mme. Gerville-Reache, the opera singer, who in private life is the wife of George G. Rambaud, the head of the Pasteur Institute, 561 West Twenty-third Street.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD HENRY COLLINS, believed to be the last son of the Revolution, died Sunday at his home in Monrovia, Cal., aged 96 years. His father, Henry Collins, was a mere boy, served through the Revolutionary War. The father was 60 years old when the son was born.

The Rev. J. SAUNDERS REED, rector emeritus of Trinity Church, Watertown, N. Y., was stricken with heart disease and died in a few minutes yesterday while attending a meeting of Episcopal clergymen in the church house in Philadelphia. Since his retirement as rector of the Watertown church, the Rev. Mr. Reed had resided in Philadelphia.

EDWARD A. CARAWAY, who was with Commodore Perry's squadron on its famous expedition to open the ports of Japan, is dead at his home in Charlestown, Mass. For the last fifty-two years Mr. Caraway had been a member of the Charlestown Navy Yard police force. Previously he served six years in the navy.

Major GEORGE L. GOODALE, retired, former Department Commander of the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home in Boston yesterday. Born in Lowell on March 16, 1844, Major Goodale, when 15 years of age, enlisted in the civil war. He served in the North Carolina campaign of 1862-63, and also participated in the Spanish-American war.

GEORGE W. PAYNTON, clerk for the Wells Fargo Express Company, died on Saturday at his home in Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 71 years.

ERNEST BENSON PRIOR, roadmaster of surface lines for the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday, from appendicitis. Mr. Prior was 41 years old.

Mrs. CATHERINE DOWLING, widow of James Joseph Dowling of Flatbush, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Nolan, 72 Hayward Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

LYMAN H. NORTON, who had been connected with the Mechanics Savings Banks of Winsted, Conn., since 1861, and its Treasurer for the last twenty years, died in Winsted Sunday night of a general breakdown, in his eighty-fifth year.

GEORGE B. MARVIN, 78 years old, a retired merchant, died Sunday night at the home of his son, Lewis B. Marvin, 119 Essex Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., after a long illness.

JAMES A. RANDALL, a lawyer and editor of Detroit, Mich., died on Sunday at his home in that city, after a two years' illness, in his sixty-third year. He founded The Buffalo Times, and was one of the first editors in New York State to boom Grover Cleveland for President.

EDWARD S. BENEDICT, for many years associated with the Nemasa Fire Insurance Company, is dead at his home, 345 Lafferts Avenue, Flatbush, in his sixty-eighth year.

Col. DAVID ELIOUT HAMILTON, aged 75, died in Atlanta yesterday. He served through the war with distinction, was a member of the Georgia Constitutional Convention in 1877, and served in the Legislature from Floyd County.

CHARLES L. SCHNEIDER, a retired merchant, died at his home in Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, following an operation. He was formerly a member of the firm of Henry Schneider & Sons, importers of dress goods. His home was one of the show places at Englewood, and he sold that property to Isidore Straus.

Mrs. ELIZA JANE DILLON, widow of Patrick McMasters Dillon, who would have been 92 years of age had she lived until Feb. 28, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Dillon, in South Orange, N. J.

JAMES FULTON ELDER, for many years Superintendent of the Airlinks System on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the inventor of several railroad appliances, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 78. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Altoona in 1861.

ROCKHILL IS HOST OF RUSSIAN COURT

American Ambassador Gives a Brilliant Reception Under Auspices of the Czar's Officers.

EMBASSIES THERE IN BODY

Entire Cabinet, Imperial and Grand Ducal Suites, and Members of Oldest Nobility Among 900 Present.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The American Ambassador, W. W. Rockhill, and Mrs. Rockhill gave a brilliant reception to-night to mark the occasion of Mr. Rockhill's presentation of his letters of credence to the Czar. Russia is the only country where this ancient form of reception persists. The last similar reception by an American representative was during Robert S. McCormick's incumbency.

This reception should have been given at a much earlier date, except for the fact that the Japanese and French Ambassadors had been accredited before Ambassador Rockhill. The function was entirely in the hands of the protocol department of ceremonies attached to the Foreign Office, and the invitations, numbering 2,500, were sent out exclusively to those entitled to admission to the Court.

Among those were the President of the Duma, the members of the Council of the Empire, and ladies and gentlemen in waiting of the Imperial and Grand Ducal courts. The President of the Duma and a few representatives of the press were the only men in civil dress. The others were in gorgeous uniforms.

A revival of the social life of the capital was evidenced in the attendance, which was larger than at any similar gathering in many years. About 900 were present, including all the members of the Cabinet, the entire suite of the Emperor and Empress, the civil and military officials, and an unprecedented number of the oldest families in Russia, who were seen outside of the court for the first time since the revolution.

The embassies came in a body, in the following order: Japanese, Chinese, Italian, Turkish, German, British, and French. The arrivals were announced by court officials at the top of the stairway, which is one of the beautiful features of the Orloff Palace, where the embassy is housed. It is a miniature of the famous stairway of the Paris Opéra.

The Ambassador and his staff received in one corner of the big hall with Baron Ramsay, gentleman-in-waiting to the Emperor, and Chamberlain Giers, while Mrs. and Miss Rockhill were stationed in the opposite corner, attended by the master of ceremonies, Evreinoff. The Ambassador and his staff wore court dress. Mrs. Rockhill was gowned in white satin, with crystal overdress. She wore a diamond tiara and necklace. Miss Rockhill wore a pale blue charmeuse gown covered with muslin with silver embroidery.

The Prefect of St. Petersburg assisted in the organization of the street traffic. The Furshtadskaia, adjoining the fashionable Tauride gardens, was closed at both sides. Fifty mounted police were on duty, and police officers were stationed at the entrance to the embassy.

A score of detectives were scattered about the Winter gardens and other points. The entire force was detailed from the police station next door to the embassy. The embassy has been under observation for several days to guard against any terrorist attempts on important personages.

Robert Adrain.

Robert Adrain, long the Democratic leader in New Brunswick, N. J., who was President of the so-called "rump" Senate in 1894, died yesterday at the home of his father-in-law, William Rewland, in New Brunswick. He was troubled with kidney and stomach disease. Besides his widow, two children survive, Robert Adrain, Jr., of New Brunswick, and Miss Fay Adrain of New York City. Mr. Adrain was born in New Brunswick Dec. 17, 1853, the son of Garnett Bowditch Adrain, a lawyer. Mr. Adrain was graduated from Rutgers College in 1873, read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1876. He was elected State Senator of Middlesex County in 1890, and re-elected in 1891. In January, 1892, he was appointed by Gov. Abbett on the latter's personal staff, with the rank of Colonel. When the Legislature came to organize in 1894 the Senate stood ten Democrats and eleven Republicans. The ten Democrats seized the Senate Chamber and elected Mr. Adrain temporary President. The courts ruled that the Senate was not a continuous body; that the credentials of the newly elected constituted a title to their seats, and that Adrain was not the President of the Senate, ten members not being able to organize the body.

Rev. Dr. John Mason Ferris.

The Rev. Dr. John Mason Ferris, from 1865 to 1883 Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church and from 1883 to 1903 editor of The Christian Intelligencer, died yesterday at his home, 2,110 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease. He was 86 years old. Dr. Ferris was born in this city Jan. 17, 1825, the son of Isaac Ferris, who in the sixties was Chancellor of New York University. He was graduated from New York University with the class of '43 and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1846. He then became pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Tarrytown, and later was pastor of churches in Chicago and Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. Ferris is survived by a son, Dr. G. Newton Ferris of Brooklyn; a daughter, Miss Anna Ferris; a brother, Richard B. Ferris of Pelham, a former Vice President of the Bank of New York, and a sister, Miss Sarah Ferris of Montclair.

Calvin B. Orcutt.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 30.—Calvin B. Orcutt, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and of the Baltimore and Ohio Coal Company, died this afternoon at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, where he had gone for an operation. Mr. Orcutt had lived in this city all his life. He was President for many years of the local Y. M. C. A. and an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Orcutt was an expert in shipbuilding, and his advice was often sought by naval architects.

Right Rev. Monsignor E. S. Fitzgerald.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 30.—The Right Rev. Mgr. Edward S. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary, died at the House of Mercy Hospital to-night of pneumonia. Father Fitzgerald was born in Chicopee, fifty years ago, and was graduated from Holy Cross College, Worcester, in the class of 1882.

Preliminary to the opening of Our New Store 2, 4 and 6 West 45th St.

Special Clearance Sale of Fine Books

This sale will last but a few days.

First Editions and Other Rare Items
Choice Library Sets in Rich and Distinctive Bindings
Good Low-priced Editions of Standard Authors

An opportunity for the careful buyer to purchase good books at much less than usual prices.

Catalogues describing a portion of this stock sent on request.

Putnams

Retail Department
27 & 29 West 23d St., N. Y.
24 Bedford St., Strand, London

A. J. Crawford Company

253-255 Fifth Ave.

Announce that they have placed on sale at their galleries the collection of
RARE OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE
Recently exhibited at the Hotel Plaza by

Messrs. Partridge, Lewis & Simmons,
180 New Bond Street, London, W.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1800 Broad.

Born.

AFEL.—Jan. 27, Orange, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Afel, a son.

Married.

GRANT—JONES.—On Jan. 30, at 13 East 80th St., by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Alice Vane, daughter of the late Augustus C. Jones of Charleston, S. C., to Frank Glentworth Geary.

KNOS—BLANCHARD.—Jan. 28, Alice J. Blanchard to Walter F. Knos.

Brooklyn.

CRAWFORD—CAMPBELL.—Jan. 28, Hazel Campbell to Charles Crawford.

HULL—TATOR.—Jan. 29, Lillian M. Tator to Frank B. Hull.

New Jersey.

SLACK—MOORE.—Jan. 28, Elizabeth, Elizabeth C. Moore to Frank R. Slack.

Died.

BARKER.—In Boston, on Jan. 29, suddenly, Julia Kimbrett Barker, wife of the late John M. Barker. Services in Worcester, Mass., Wednesday morning.

BISSELL.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 29, 1911, Henrietta Van Patten, beloved wife of William W. Bissell. Funeral from her late residence, 16 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet the 9:46 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot. Interment at convenience of the family. Texas papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1911, Milliss Alice A. Brown. Funeral service at her late residence, 194 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 8 P. M.

CLARK.—At the home of his son, Walter S. Clark, 85 Central Park West, on Monday, Jan. 30, 1911, Erastus Clark, Jr., in the 85th year of his age. Services and interment at Buffalo, N. Y.

CLEMENT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at her residence, 201 West 112th St., Julia Y., beloved wife of Henry Stalker Clement.

HOLBROOK BLANN FINE FIGURE IN "THE BOSS"

His Acting Lends Chief Distinction to Edward Sheldon's New Play at the Astor.

AN EFFECTIVE MELODRAMA

"A Familiar Theatrical Expedient Used with Skill and Rather Too Much Color to Be Entirely Convincing.

THE BOSS. A Drama in Four Acts. By Edward Sheldon. Astor Theatre.

James D. Griswold ..... Henry Weaver
Donald Griswold ..... Howard Estabrook
Emily Griswold ..... Emily Stevens
Mitchell ..... Henry Sargent
Lawrence Duncan ..... Kenneth Hill
Michael E. Regan ..... Holbrook Blinn
Porky McCoy ..... H. A. La Motte
Mrs. Cuyler ..... Ruth Benson
Gates ..... John M. Troughton
Travis ..... J. Hammond Dailey
Franklin ..... Wilmer Dame
Archbishop Sullivan ..... Frank Sheridan
A. Cook ..... Bella Paul
A French Maid ..... Rose Wincott
A Parlor Maid ..... Miss Cella
Lieutenant of Police ..... Frank Julian
A Police Officer ..... James Macdonald
Another Police Officer ..... H. G. Weir

Edward Sheldon's new play, "The Boss," has both the merits and the defects of his previous works. It is strong in an accepted theatrical sense, and its scenes are frequently of a sort to key the spectator up to a point of excitement. But quite as often one cannot help taking it all with the grain of salt that destroys complete illusion. Which is largely due to the fact that the playwright's color is almost always raw. In other words, Mr. Sheldon thus far has been the theatrician rather than the dramatist, has sought locale and character and arranged incident and climax with the view to immediate effect rather than with an abiding interest in their plausibility.

The basic idea in "The Boss" comes out of the stock pot of melodrama, and involves an expedient that has done yeoman service in every kind of thriller. It involves the familiar story of the conscienceless suitor who holds the whip-hand over his rivals, but who is willing to make a compromise for the sake of gaining the hand of the woman he loves. She is usually the daughter of the man to whom he stands in opposition. And in "The Boss" these are the relations. Again, after various acts during which the wife stands aloof from her husband—they are married in name only—she discovers that she loves him, or can try to love him, and a belated happiness is in sight. All of this is very trite, of course. And all of it has often been very badly done.

The difference in Mr. Sheldon's case is that he does it rather well. And by drawing an interesting central character and placing it in a position where it serves as a sort of symbol for a phase of American life, his work gains something like a definite interest.

Mr. Sheldon's Boss, as he described him, and as Mr. Holbrook Blinn splendidly enacts him, is the type of a self-made man who, born in the back room of a saloon, and with nothing to start on, has risen from the best "scrapper" in his ward to be the biggest politician and the most influential and successful business man in his town. Regan, the boss, has made up his mind to control the "grain-shipping industry, and to do it he is prepared to crush his chief rival, Griswold, who happens to be socially, as well as commercially, prominent, and whose daughter he has decided is the woman who must be his wife. The Griswolds, father and son, realize their inability to meet the stronger competition, and order the visitor from their house. The girl overhears the proposition and insists on making the self-sacrifice. She is impelled to this by the fact that her father's failure will mean the wrecking of several banks in which he is interested, and in which many poor people have all their savings.

The Boss is seldom, if ever, on the square, but neither are the others. They enter into an agreement with him, and the son engineers a strike which threatens to ruin Regan. The crucial moment is to come at a meeting of the strikers, at which the Archbishop has promised to make a speech.

The "big scene" comes in a visit of the latter to the Boss, in which after reviving memories of their days as boys together in the ward, the churchman gets a promise from Regan that he will accede to the men's demands. The wife, who, by the way, is not infrequently present at moments when she would hardly be permitted in the room, knows that the Boss is lying, that he intends to import other laborers, and is only sparring for time. She warns the Archbishop who prepares to depart for the meeting after he has warned Regan that he will denounce him to the men. Whereupon the Boss's ire is up, he squares his shoulders, and insists that the Archbishop shall not leave the room.

It looks like a fight, but the Archbishop raises his voice, and in a passage suggestive of the Curse of Rome scene in Richelieu, works upon the other, so that he is allowed to quietly take his leave. The Boss has lost one of his strike, but he will not admit that he is beaten. On the contrary, he already has plans under way for diverting the grain trade to another port. But the violence of "Porky" McCoy, one of his lieutenants, brings further trouble. His wife's brother has gone into the strike as a strikebreaker, the man Porky sides a brick, and the young man goes into the hospital. Ultimately, it appears that the boy will recover, and the wife discovers that she loves her husband. She never really believed that he incited the act of violence. And he seems to believe it also. As a matter of fact he had ordered order over the telephone that the speaker must be stopped at any cost.

The tale is violent in incident and in language, but it is often exciting, and the generous, human quality of the central figure brings relief. The Boss himself is a fine but curious mixture of good and misguided and dark, with both brute force and sentiment in plenty. He will do anything to gain a point, and he is all for self. But when the woman at one point offers as a further compromise to forgive the favors he has longed for he shows from her in dismay, as in that matter his ideal is high. Of course, the end he is easily convinced. But this are happy endings written.

The earlier part of the scene with the Archbishop has a good deal of charm, but it eventually fails to be climacteric, and ends in disappointment. After the violence that has preceded it the spectator yearns for and expects a fight. But obviously it will not do for The Boss to strike the churchman, and were the latter to down The Boss the character would lose its grip.

As regards Mr. Blinn's characterization it is possible to be wholly enthusiastic. His picture of The Boss has the native strength of personality, and an abundant showing of genuine and compelling art. The man's brutal power, his point of view which will not enable him to see things from any other limit than self-interest shade, and all the little touches to illustrate his origin and his quality of mind, are woven into the figure, together with the suggestion of superstitious fear, elementally active, and a prevailing quality of sentiment for the woman who has won his love. Next to Mr. Blinn the chief difficulties in performance fall to Miss Emily Stevens, an actress whose personality and manner would be better suited to comedy than to emotional expression but who plays effectively at times. The role is an extremely difficult one. Mr. LaMotte provides a good figure, and capable work is contributed by Howard Estabrook and Henry Weaver.

Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—Rose Stahl made her first appearance to-night at the Grand Opera House in a new comedy drama by Charles Klein, named "Maggie Pepper," playing the title role. The piece is a department store story. The play will open in Chicago in March and will not be seen in New York until next Fall. Miss Stahl's company includes Frank Worthing, Donald Brian, Howard Scott, Miss Stahl's husband, Jacob Wendell, Bernard, Lyn T. Johnston, Hyman Meyer, and Hill and Ackerman.

NEW PLAYS IN VAUDEVILLE.

"The Strongest Link," by H. H. Winslow; "The Fire Escape," and "Baby."

Three new vaudeville plays, in as many different theatres, were offered for the first time in New York yesterday afternoon. At the Plaza Music Hall Charles Richman made his vaudeville debut in a one-act comedy "The Fire Escape," of which he is the author. The piece is a comedy of errors that seemed to amuse the audience very much. His company included Mabel Frenyear as leading woman. Other numbers on the Plaza bill were Genaro and his band, Cliff Gordon, Violet McMillan, Bert Leslie's Players, Daisy Harcourt, and "The Three Maidens from Sais."

At the Colonial Theatre Emma Dunn was seen for the first time here in a sketch called "Baby," in which she played the role of a young woman, in distinction to the "mother" character she has been portraying recently. Among the other acts at the Colonial were Valeska Suratt and company, Ethel Green, Charles F. Semon, Brown and Blyler, Fay, the Two Coleys and Fay, Grey and Peters, and Kart Emmy's Pets.

A new sketch by Herbert Hall Winslow was presented at the Alhambra Theatre by Harry First and company. It is called "The Strongest Link," and the leading character is a Russian Jew whose wife has been killed in a massacre, and who has come to America, where, after fifteen years, he has become wealthy and married again. His wife and her mercenary brother take advantage of his wealth, but when he discovers that a ragged east side waif is his daughter whom he believed killed in the massacre, he has her brought to his home. The wife and brother scheme to send her away, but he drives out the dishonest brother, his wife leaves him, and he installs his daughter in her place. Eva Tanguay, Gordon Eldrid and company, Martinetti and company, and Tempest and Sunshine were also on the bill.

At Keith and Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre Gerald Griffin and company appeared in a condensed version of the old comedy, "Other People's Money," and kept the audience amused with twenty-five minutes of fun. Andrew Mack was also on the Fifth Avenue bill, that included besides Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, Goldsmith and Hoppe, Frank Milton, and the DeLong sisters, and the Models of the Jardin de Paris.

OLCOTT IN NEW IRISH PLAY.

Acts a Rollicking Hero in "Barry of Ballymore" at the Academy.

BARRY OF BALLYMORE, a romantic drama, by Rida Johnson Young. Academy of Music.

Thomas Barry ..... Chauncey Olcott
Sir Edward Emery ..... Howard Chambers
Lord Bannon ..... George Sydenham
Michael McShane ..... Ned Reardon
Phadrig Bannon ..... Nesta De Becker
Gerald O'Mara ..... Arthur Jarrett
Corney ..... Daniel Jarrett
Lady Mary Bannon ..... Edith Browning
Betty O'Mara ..... Alice Martin
Nanette ..... Alice Farrell
Mrs. Barry ..... Mary Johnstone
Biddy ..... Marion Gaspare

Chauncey Olcott appeared last night at the Academy of Music in "Barry of Ballymore," by Rida Johnson Young. It is a play of Irish life in the latter part of the eighteenth century, the scenes being laid in Ballymore, County Galway. The drama tells of the efforts of Tom Barry, the son of a game keeper, who has acquired wealth and prominence as an artist in Paris, to win the hand of Lady Mary Bannon, a scornful beauty, and to force her proud father, Lord Bannon, to acknowledge a daughter whom he has forgotten, by a former wife. Mr. Olcott had the part of rollicking Tom Barry, and Lady Mary Bannon was played by Edith Browning.

The curtain rose on the armor room of Bannon Castle. Lady Mary and her friends were indignant because her uncle had rented the castle to Tom. He arrives shortly with his mother and Nanette, her half sister. It transpires that his reason in renting the castle is to keep a promise with an old artist friend to restore Nanette to her rightful place in the Bannon household.

Tom falls violently in love with Lady Mary, but she scorns his protestations of affection, and it is not until he has fought a duel with Sir Edward Emery, a rival for her hand and the surest shot in England, that things get straightened out and Lady Mary becomes his betrothed.

During the progress of the play Mr. Olcott sang several of his latest songs, "I Love the Name of Mary," "My Land," and "Mother Machree" were well received by the audience.

Harry Conor Bowled Over by Auto.

Harry Conor, the comedian, and a seven-passenger automobile were in collision at Eighth Avenue and 100th Street Sunday night, and both had to go home for repairs, the automobile to its garage and Mr. Conor to his apartment, at 100 West 108th Street. At the time of the collision the machine was occupied by A. C. Kimberley and a party of friends, who, it is said, have waived any claims for damages to their vehicle. Mr. Conor was in the cast of "Marriage à la Carte" at the Casino Theatre last night, and showed no visible indications of suffering.

New Programme Book for Metropolitan

The heads of departments of the Metropolitan Opera House are already busy on their plans for next season. Otto Weil has already arranged a new programme book, more elaborate than those which have been issued in the past by this house. It will be printed on gray paper, and everything about the book from the cover design, which is very simple, to the style of type, is quite new.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

May Irwin, in "Getting a Polish," is the attraction at the West End Theatre this week, with the original Wallack's Theatre cast.

"The Fortune Hunter," with John Barrymore, began a second week at the Grand Opera House last night.

Nat Goodwin and his company, in "Lend Me Five Shillings," headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday. Among the others who appeared were Hodges Brothers and Jacobson, Ashley and Lee, Miller and Lyle, the three Leightons, Beth Tate, Leon Rogers, the Mabelle Fonde troupe, and Le Roy and Paul.

At the Manhattan Opera House Gertrude Hoffmann, in her new revue, had the place of honor on the bill, and among the other entertainers were Lillian Shaw, Raymond and Caverly, Harry H. Lester, Christy and Willis, Hildebrandt and De Long, McConnell and Simpson, Dave Ferguson, Miller and Mack, and the Stewart Brothers.

Edna Mollon began her second tour of America at the American Music Hall yesterday, in the Parisian sketch "Ma Gosse." Adele Ritchie appeared with some new songs, and others on the programme were Williams Courtleigh and company, Trovato, the Great Albini, Leigh and company, Rigoletto Bros., the Great Tallman, Orff, Mabel Johnstone, the Great Tallman, Mabel Don, Carpith Brothers, Dora Martini, Morris and Kremer, and the Carpati Brothers.

Frank Keenan, in "The Oath," appeared as headliner at the Bronx Theatre. Ward, Hayes and Ward presented "The Twin Flats," and the rest of the programme included Barry and Wolford, the Ellis-Nowlin company, Bernard, L. T. Johnston, Hymen Meyer, and Hill and Ackerman.

The bill presented at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Adeline Gates, Jane Laskey in "Photo Shop," Harry Williams and Jean Schwartz, Brown, Harris, and Brown, the Bounding Gordons, Max Gruber's animals, and Keasler and Lee.

"The Girl of the Golden West" is the offering by the stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn.

William Gillette, in three of his old successes, is the week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, opening last night with "Sherlock Holmes."

Two one-act burlesques, "The Anthem" and "A Mixed Affair," were presented at the Columbia Theatre yesterday by Clarke's "Runaway Girls" company. Included in the vaudeville bill between the acts were Reid, Wakefield and company, Maffin and Connell, Winfred Greenwood, Sherman and Estelle Rose.

"The Beauty Trust" is the attraction at the Olympic Theatre, "The Columbia Burlesquers" at the Murray Hill, and "The College Girls" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, where the fifteenth anniversary of that theatre is being celebrated this week.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Jimmy De Forest, at Grim training quarters Lynch Grove, is getting into shape for his scheduled ten-round bout with Young Sammy Smith, which is to be held at the Empire A. C., 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Friday night. Believers that Lachie is "the goods" in the fastest lightweight he ever helped to train. Reports from Smith's training camp say that Young Sammy is regaining his fighting form, and will be ready for the hardest fight of his life when he faces Grim.

Joe Gaston, after six months of thirty-round battles, will attempt the "same back" stuff at the Metropolitan A. C. to-morrow night in the only bout of the evening with Jack Sharkey. Young Sharkey and Jack Rose are the boys.

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"THE PIPER" ACTED AT NEW THEATRE

Josephine P. Peabody's Prize Play Follows Browning's Rat Catcher Poem in Part Only.

INTRODUCES A RAINBOW

Piper Gives the Discontented Children One to Play With—Miss Matthison in Title Role.

THE PIPER, a play in four acts, by Josephine Preston Peabody. The New Theatre. Stirling Players.

The Piper ..... Edith Wynne Matthison
Michael the Sword-Eater ..... Frank Gillmore
Cheat-the-Devil ..... Jacob Wendell, Jr.
Men and Women of Hamelin.
Jacobus the Burgomaster ..... Lee Baker
Kurt the Syndic ..... Don Johnson
Peter the Cobbler ..... John Sutherland
Hans the Butcher ..... William Mcvay
Axel the Smith ..... Stewart Baird
Martin the Watch ..... Edwin Cushman
Peter the Sacristan ..... William Raymond
Anselm ..... Pedro De Cordoba
Old Claus ..... Cecil Yapp
Town Crier ..... Robert Hamilton
Veronika ..... Olive Oliver
Barbara ..... Dora Jesslyn
Wife of Hans the Butcher ..... Thais Lawton
Wife of Axel the Smith ..... Elsie Herndon Kearns
Wife of Martin the Watch ..... Mary Doyle
Old Ursula ..... Mrs. Sol Smith
Children.
Jan ..... Master John Tansey
Hansel ..... Master Emmett Hampton
Ilse ..... Jeanette D. Lee
Trude ..... Claribel Campbell
Rudi ..... Dorothy Vernon

Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelin" came to life for the third time on a New York stage last night when Josephine Preston Peabody's four-act play, "The Piper," based on the rat-catcher poem, was produced at The New Theatre. The other two were "The Pied Piper" in musical form that Dr. Wolf Hopper played and the light opera "Hans the Flute Player," that had a season at the Manhattan Opera House last Fall.

This play won the recent Stratford prize for the best drama by an English or American author, and was produced in England last Summer at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon by Benson's company. Last night was the first time it has been given outside of England.

Miss Peabody's play follows the poem up to the departure of the Hamelin children, dancing to the tune of the piper's flute, and then takes a road of the dramatist's own choosing to the cave in the hills and back to Hamelin and repentance for the piper.

The first act shows the market place of the village, with steep-roofed houses and a dark church with a figure of the "Lonely Man" outside. The strolling players have their booth set up before the house of Kurt, the Syndic, and here they finish their performance. The rats and mice that had been devouring the grain have been gone these three days, and the Piper, the leader of the strollers, wants his pay for enticing them away. The Hamlin men demur. A stroller has no rights before the law, and they think the price he has asked too great. They agree to pay him less; an amount he will not take. While the grown folks are at church he pipes a dance for the children, and they follow him through the streets, all of them, down to the two lace-surpliced altar boys from the sacristy.

The second act shows the rocky cave, with the children only half contented. They all dream that some one is calling them, but the piper puts their minds at rest and gives them a rainbow to play with. Michael, the Sword-Eater, has gone to the village to find out how the parents are taking their grief, and he has not returned. Cheat-the-Devil, gentle and simpleminded, comes with the news that Barbara, the Burgomaster's daughter, has been selected as a sacrifice, and is to be placed in a convent.

Michael, the Sword-Eater, has fallen in love with her, and the Piper goes out to save her. He meets the procession leading her to imprisonment, and when he pipes they all fall to dancing—the priest, the deacons, the burgomaster, and all of them except Barbara. Into the girl's heart he charms a love for the gypsy Michael, so that she agrees to go away with him to the hermit and be married. Then comes Veronika, the mother of lame Jan, hunting her son. Her longings move the Piper as nothing else has ever moved him. He argues his heart in front of the shrine at the vine-bordered crossroads, and the figure on the shrine wins him.

The last act is again at the market place. The people, coming from early mass, grieve over their lost children. They tell each other of the change that has come over them. Michael and Barbara return together, and soon after the Piper. Veronika is dying from longing for her boy. The Piper calls her back to life, and then, in the distance, is heard the piping of the children's dance, and the little ones troop back, led by lame Jan, who has learned to play the flute. The Piper's work is done. He goes back to the open road again, leaving Hamelin better and happier than he found it.

Edith Wynne Matthison, in green hose and motley jacket, played the Piper. Dora Jesslyn had the role of the uncertain Barbara. Frank Gillmore was the Sword-Eater, Jacob Wendell, Jr., the soft-hearted Cheat-the-Devil, Olive Oliver played Veronika, Master Lee Baker lame Jan, Lee Baker the Burgomaster, and Ben Johnson Kurt the Syndic.

TRACK AND OTHER ATHLETES.

With the stars of the boxing and athletic world as competitors at the carnival of the Newsboys' Home, in Madison Square Garden, Friday, one of the biggest fights in gymdom is anticipated. Of boxers also will be there, will be Abe Attell, K. O. Brown, George Bothner, and Bill Brown. Aside from these features there will be indoor baseball, soccer football, and several good vaudeville turns. Bruce Marquis of the Scottish Clans will be in charge of the soccer event, and is expected to announce the makeup of the teams this afternoon.

Entries are coming in rapidly for the New York Caledonian Club's amateur meet, in the Seventh Regiment Armory, to-morrow night, in all probability the magnet which attract the pick of local and out of town talent, the first prize being a solid gold watch. The events include running races at 70 yards, 300 yards, 600 yards, 1 mile, 1-mile walk, medley relay race, 220, 440, 880, and 880 yard 12-pound shotput, and running high jump, all of which are handicap events; 600 yards run for novices, and a 440 yards handicap for members of the Catholic Athletic League.

Keene Fitzpatrick, Trainer of Princeton, is shaping up his charges for the games of the Boston A. A. and New York A. C., which occur on Feb. 11 and 18, respectively. Among those who will be seen in competition are Maffard and Dwight, the hurdlers; Dell, high jumper; Nissell, shot putter, and Sawyer, Close, and Pendleton, sprinters.

Athletes, generally, are invited to take part in the regular weekly runs of the Armada A. C. every Thursday night, from the E. R. C., No. 1, at Henry and Oliver Streets. The course usually covered is about three and three-quarters miles in length.

Five hundred athletes will take part in the Georgetown University games to be held in Convention Hall, Washington, next Saturday night. Twelve different colleges will be represented, eight preparatory and private schools, five high schools, eleven athletic clubs, and six military organizations. Billy Faull, the holder of the Intercollegiate one mile record, will make an attempt to lower the best mark at his favorite distance. Another feature promises to be the relay between Pennsylvania and Swarthmore.

Kaufman Wants Finish Bout.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 30.—Al Kaufman, in a statement made to-day, said he would not appear in a 6-round bout with Jack Johnson in Philadelphia. He wants to fight a finish, and is willing to sign articles to that effect.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ATLAS ROOFING COMPANY

PHIL McGOVERN BEATEN.

Monte Attell Too Clever for "Terrible Terry's" Brother in Bout.

The ten-round bout between Monte Attell and Phil McGovern at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night, resulted in another laurel wreath for the already overburdened trophy room of the Attell domicile.

It was a case of a fighter against a clever boxer, and the boxer won. Attell jabbed and jabbed, and if it was not that McGovern's head was muscularly well set on a particularly sturdy, cheeky little body it must have come off or flopped over long before the bout ended. The match drew one of the best crowds that the Vanderbilt Club has had this season, and the boys gave full measure with their contract.

Both lads weighed in at 118 pounds at 9 o'clock, but Attell had the physical advantages of height and reach.

They lost no time getting down to work, but Attell showed his superior boxing ability and jabbed his left repeatedly in McGovern's face. The latter took these taps coolly and kept his eyes open. Attell pegged merrily, when suddenly Philly let his right go high. It caught Monte on the point of the chin, and down he went. It was a beautiful blow, but not quite hard enough to stun. Attell was up instantly and plied in again before the round was over. Phil got in another right, but it did no damage.

The crowd was yelling for McGovern in the second round, and Attell pursued the same tactics as in the previous round. He took the left jabs of McGovern uncomfortably and bided his time. As in the first round, he caught Attell asleep and dropped him. McGovern's blows were harder, and the few he got in told with effect. Just as the round ended Philly put a right over on the side of the head which sent Attell to his knees.

The third round was a ding-dong-biff-bang affair. Attell held to his usual tactics and pegged away at McGovern's face. The latter took two to give one, and never backed up.

McGovern set the pace in the fourth round, until Attell forced him back with lefts and rights in the face. It was apparently easy for Attell to reach McGovern's face, for Phil stuck his head forward to enable him to get in his swings, which were his favorite blows. He got in few, however, in this round.

They both started the fifth round carefully. McGovern seemed to have no guard for Attell's left jabs and he got most of them that Attell led. The latter had his eye on McGovern's right watching for the swing and thus was enabled to block the several attempts made to land it. It was a rather slow round in Attell's favor.

Phil sailed in with both arms flying and the danger signal waving wildly. He backed Attell against the ropes and put in stiffish hits and lights on the body. Monte got away and boxed McGovern out of his speed. Attell's blows landed oftener but they carried no damage with them.

McGovern made a desperate opening of the seventh round, but Attell pushed both hands out cleverly, finding landings for them as a rule. The face jabs were beginning to show on Philly and the blood flowed freely from his bruised nose. His ears were puffed, and he was knocked about generally. He tried bravely to reach Attell, but it was no go.

Terrible Terry's brother had his pluck with him as he dashed at Attell at the opening of the eighth round. The Attell boy, though, had lost none of his coolness or cleverness and made a mark of McGovern. It was all Attell.

McGovern evidently wasn't a bit discouraged by the show Attell had made of him, and rushed at the latter as the ninth round opened like a little bull. Attell was a bit puzzled, but he kept his head. McGovern's perseverance was at last rewarded and he managed to score. Attell was forced to take more blows in this round than he had in the previous sessions, but his lead was not cut down to any appreciable extent.

McGovern seemed bound to redeem some of his lost prestige, for as soon as the bell tapped for the last round he piled into Attell, who was somewhat taken off his guard. Attell recovered quickly, sending in his well-aimed lefts and rights. He was again scoring and never went away. McGovern was all pluck, however, and tried and tried, but the Attell lad was too clever for him.

The preliminaries did not pan out very well. Out of five four-round bouts two lasted but one round, one was stopped in the second round, and two went the limit.

The six-round semi-final furnished the first real sport of the evening. It was between Eddie Clark and Kid Alberta. The bout was rather slow, but the boys exchanged some hard punches, with honors about even at the finish.

CHAJES GAINS IN CHESS.

Western Master Equals Marshall's Winning Record in Tournament.

Oscar Chajes, the Western representative in the National Chess Masters' Tournament, the ninth round of which was contested at the headquarters of the Staten Island Club at St. George, S. I., yesterday afternoon and evening, defeated Charles Jaffe of this city in the most important game of the round, and equaled the number of wins standing to the credit of F. J. Marshall, United States champion, and leader in the tournament by virtue of the fact that he has fewer losses charged against him than the man from Illinois.

Jaffe dropped to fourth position in the competition, being displaced by José R. Capablanca, Cuban champion, who defeated A. F. Kreymborg of this city in decisive fashion. It was the Cuban's third win, and he appears at last to have struck his stride.

The hardest game of the round was between Paul Johner of this city and G. H. Walcott of Boston, and extended over seventy-three moves.

The scene of the tournament will shift again to-day to the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 1 Court Street, where the tenth round will be contested, beginning at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The following are the scores of the contestants to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	7	1	Smith	4	4
Chajes	7	1	Hodges	3½	5½
Capablanca	5½	2	Tenenbaum	3½	5½
Jaffe	5½	2½	Baird	3½	6½
Walcott	4½	3½	Morris	2	6
Johner	4½	4½	Kreymborg	1½	6½
Black	4	4			

In the tenth round to-day the pairing will be as follows: Johner vs. Smith, Kreymborg, Jaffe vs. Tenenbaum, Black vs. Kreymborg, Jaffe vs. Tenenbaum, Baird vs. Chajes, Marshall vs. Hodges, Baird a bye.

Trinity College Baseball Dates.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—The revised baseball schedule for the Trinity College nine calls for five at-home games and eleven on other college grounds. The dates are:

April 5, Yale at New Haven; 8, Brown at Providence; 12, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 20, Cornell at Ithaca; 21, Colgate at Hamilton; 22, Union at Schenectady; 23, Harvard at Cambridge; 28, Williams at Williamstown; May 6, New York University at Hartford; 13, Army at West Point; 17, Tufts at Medford; 20, Amherst Aggies at Hartford; 24, Springfield Training School at Hartford; 27, Fordham at Fordham; June 3, Rensselaer Polytechnic at Hartford; 17, Westerna at Hartford.

BARBOUR BEATS LOCAL CHAMPION

National Heavyweight Title Holder Puts Garretson Out in One-Round Exhibition.

Warren Barbour, who holds the National amateur heavyweight boxing championship, knocked out John Garretson of the Irish-American Athletic Club, holder of the Metropolitan amateur championship, in less than one round last night in an exhibition bout at Jack Cooper's gymnasium in West Forty-seventh Street.

The bout, which was to have gone the amateur limit of three rounds, was the wind-up of the "stag" at Cooper's. There was a representative gathering of men about town, many of them well known socially, and a sprinkling of faces known to the sporting world. Both boxers were in splendid condition, Barbour weighing 208 pounds and Garretson about 10 pounds less.

From the outset Barbour had everything on his opponent and quickly sent Garretson to the floor with a hard right to the jaw. Barbour's defense was almost impregnable, and Garretson did not land a good blow. A few seconds later Garretson was again sent to the floor by a smashing right on the side of the head. He was game and came up pluckily for more punishment. Barbour seemed to play with him as if preparing for a knockout. After a left to the neck, he shot his right over once more to the jaw and Garretson went down and out for good. His seconds had to carry him to his corner. Barbour did not have a mark on his body.

Ever since Barbour won the championship in Boston last year there has been a lot of talk about his real prowess as a boxer. On account of his high social position and the peculiar state that the heavyweight department of the game has been in, there was some talk of Barbour being set up as the "white hope." Barbour has persistently refused to consider anything like a proposition to enter the professional ranks, and, for that matter, has not been in a real contest since his Boston victory until last night.

Jim Corbett, who is in the habit of taking daily exercise at Cooper's when he is in town, praised Barbour very highly after having the gloves on with him one day in the Forty-seventh Street place.

Besides the heavyweight contest last night there were five other bouts, which all ended inside the three-round limit.

HILL DRAWS AT OLYMPIC.

Former Amateur Champion Overcomes McGovern's Lead by Late Rally.

Barry Hill, who only a short time ago graduated from the amateur ranks of pugilism with the highest honors after defeating all the boys in his class, has found the professional road a bit harder to travel, and only emerged from his contest with Artie McGovern at the Olympic A. C. last night on even terms. The bout was not as good a one as was expected, and, from all appearances, the distance of ten rounds was a bit too long for the youngsters. It was only by his hard work and uphill fighting in the last two rounds that the former amateur champion was successful in evening matters, as up to the seventh session his opponent had earned a good advantage over him.

DRISCOLL WINS FIGHT.

Spike Robson Defeated for Featherweight Title in England.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Jem Driscoll, the featherweight champion of England, retained the championship in his fight tonight with Spike Robson, before the National Sporting Club. Driscoll won in the seventh round.

Jeffries Cannot Box in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 30.—Jim Jeffries, who is due to arrive here on Feb. 8, accompanied by Barney Oldfield, will not be permitted to carry out his plan of giving boxing exhibitions, according to a report that comes from the office of the Governor of the Federal district. Bars have been put on against prize fights and pugilistic exhibitions all over the country. Two American pugilists were arrested at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, Saturday night, while they were giving an exhibition. The promoters of the event were fined $20.

Frank Klaus and Willie Lewis.

Frank Klaus, the middleweight from Pittsburg, will make his New York debut at the Fairmont Athletic Club on Feb. 7 in a ten-round session with Willie Lewis. This looks as though it might be a real old-fashioned slugging match. Klaus first gained prominence last year in a bout with the late Stanley Ketchel. He was very "green" in this bout, still he gave Ketchel a hard battle, and if he had had a little more experience would have gained a decision. Since then Klaus has defeated Jack (Twin) Sullivan, Porky Flynn, Jimmy Gardner, and Frank Mantell. Lewis will make this his last bout in New York until next Summer. He is going to Paris in March to fight Harry Lewis.

Fancourts Win at Basketball.

The Fancourt A. C. basketball team defeated the Manhattan Reserves at the High School of Commerce gymnasium yesterday afternoon by the score of 24 to 9. Burken and Lemels were the star performers for their respective teams. The line-up:

Fancourt A. C.	Position.	Manhtn. Reserves
Haase	Left forward	Lemels
Frish	Right forward	Frend
Swarts	Centre	Eichel
Burken	Left guard	Moses
Jacobson	Right guard	Lewis

Field Goals—Burken, 4; Swarts 2; Frish 2; Haase 2; Lemels, 2; Lewis, 1; Moses, 1. Foul Goals—Burken, 3; Frish, 1. Referee—Mr. Thomas. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

Boston Billiardist Loses in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—P. Maupome of St. Louis to-night defeated L. Curtis of Boston in the first game of the Boston and St. Louis series in the National Amateur Three Cushion Billiard League tournament. The score was 50 to 42 in ninety innings. Average—Maupome, 55; Curtis, 47. High runs—Maupome, 9; Curtis, 8.

WITH THE BILLIARD PLAYERS.

M. Hand and E. Nelson will cross cues in the opening game of the Harlem pool tournament to-night at Schaefer's Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. The purpose of the tournament is to decide the amateur pool championship of Harlem, which has been in question for some time. Including the players that will contest in the game this evening there are nine other entries for the amateur championship. They are: R. Walker, E. Enright, R. Kyle, D. Cross, William Viertel, H. Meagher, R. Hartman, E. Marshall, and J. Fitzwater. There will be prizes awarded for the players that finish first, second, and third, respectively.

In last night's game of the Class B Amateur three-cushion carom billiard tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy Frank Durbin defeated Charles Byers by the score of 25 to 18. The winner made the high run of 4. To-night Bud Fisher will cross cues with Lou Frank.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING WINE OF FRANCE
H. F. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

HOCKEY PENALTIES COST N. Y. A. C. GAME

Toronto Forges to Front When Winged Foot Skaters Are Sent Off the Ice.

After outplaying the swift Toronto University hockey team at St. Nicholas Rink last night the New York Athletic Club seven, weakened by the loss of players from the ice because of infractions of the rules, was defeated by a score of 6 to 5 in the snappiest and most exciting tussle that hockey fans have seen this season. The Winged Foot team more than surprised itself and showed team work, fast skating, and neat passing that had the Canadians puzzled. In the second period with the game apparently tucked away, Mills, the New York goal tender, plainly violated the rules by deliberately falling in front of his cage to stop the puck. When he returned to the ice after two minutes' suspension he tripped Campbell with his stick and was ruled off for three minutes more. This left the New York defense weakened, and, to make matters worse, Reinmund was sent from the ice for tripping. Then the Toronto team got busy and shot the puck into the New York cage three times in 40 seconds. This lively bit of work gave them the game.

The New York team traveled at top speed and the action of the tray never lagged. Simms, the new wing, a former McGill player, and Peabody, the other wing, gave a fine exhibition of accurate passing, while Reinmund, at centre, and Mallen, the little rover, both made dazzling runs and spectacular shots. The Toronto team did not show the speed that other amateur sevens from the Dominion have displayed. There was no individual stars like Jack Spratt of St. Michaels or Scott of McGill. Once or twice they did some marvelously fast skating and dodging down the ice, but most of the time the New York defense was able to cope with Toronto's most brilliant sorties.

Capt. Ivan McSloy at times showed great skill at toying with the puck while moving over the ice at great speed, and Code, the big cover point, moved fast for his huge size. When he checked any of the New York skaters they invariably went sprawling. The game was fast and clean, and although Simms was knocked out in the second half, it was not due to any intentional roughness. He resumed play after being revived.

Two minutes after the game was on Reinmund ran down toward the Toronto goal with the puck, passed it across the ice to Peabody, who neatly shot it back to Reinmund, and in a jiffy New York had scored.

The big gathering of hockey enthusiasts made lots of noise and the New York colors waved in all parts of the rink. The team work of the Winged Foot aggregation was a revelation and Reinmund, Peabody and Simms, on a spectacular "triple play," dalliied the rubber from one to the other until Simms poked it in the net for a second score. The Canadians were somewhat dumfounded at this display of hockey, and got down to business. After 10:41 minutes of play they took the puck from scrimmage and shot their first goal. In two minutes more Toronto tied the score when Kennedy, the right wing, slammed the rubber in from scrimmage. New York then went into the lead, Simms negotiating an exciting play alone. He took the puck from Campbell, and ducking elusively past all the opposition, shot the goal in 16:42. The half ended with the score 3 to 2 in New York's favor. Up to this time New York played a smarkably fast game, and showed such speedy hockey that it looked like a new team.

In the first half Toronto did a lot of shooting, Mills brushing away 14 shots that were directed at him.

Of course, it looked as if the New York were going to beat the Canadians and the crowd broke forth into a rip-roaring outburst of approval of such a proceeding. Joy was unrestrained when Reinmund caught a rebound of Peabody's hot drive and made the score 4 to 2 in New York's favor. Victory was flirting temptingly at the Winged Footers and they got a bit overanxious. Mills, in an attempt to block a drive from McSloy's stick squatted down intentionally. He was sent from his cage for two minutes, Clarke acting as guardian during his absence. Nothing happened until Mills was going back to the goal. He jumped onto the ice and tripped, Campbell with his stick sending him sprawling. For this he was ruled off for three minutes more. Simms was then hurt in a scrimmage and the game was held up for five minutes. Code, the husky Indian cover point, then rushed up the rink alone and shot the rubber past the weakened New York defense into the goal. McSloy followed this closely with another difficult drive from the side of the rink and the score was tied 4 to 4.

TROTTING DATES NOT DISCUSSED

[illegible]d Circuit Stewards Dodge [illegible] issue—Tentative Schedule Framed.

[illegible]d for the ostensible purpose of a [illegible]ion over the date situation of the [illegible] Circuit, the Stewards of the or[illegible], who convened yesterday at the [illegible] House, never got within reach [illegible] object, as the session, while nat[illegible] confined to harness racing talk, [illegible]tly sidetracked, and only taken [illegible] the Chairman, H. K. Devereux, [illegible] the meeting.

[illegible] this the Stewards had partici[illegible] what was apparently an informal [illegible] ways and means to benefit the [illegible]thing of a parliamentary nature [illegible] until Mr. Devereux took the [illegible] speak of some plans he had in [illegible]rding sweepstakes for the Cleve[illegible]ting. His scheme, which he said [illegible] would be taken up by the other [illegible]ons, was the framing of two [illegible]ns, each for trotters and pacers, [illegible] his association would add $1,000 [illegible] following conditions:

[illegible] intending entrants were to pay [illegible] nomination, $20 as the second [illegible], $30 as the third payment, and [illegible] start."

[illegible] his idea that entries enough could [illegible] through this method to make [illegible] worth at least $5,000 to the win[illegible]each. The proposition was taken [illegible] nothing definite arrived at, al[illegible] it was generally thought to be a [illegible]heme.

Welch of Hartford was emphatic [illegible] point that too much money was [illegible]ven to the slower classes, and that [illegible] really no incentive to an owner [illegible] win with a good mark.

[illegible]shepard of Columbus, when the [illegible] came up, declared that [illegible] should be for pulling away from the [illegible] the question, and wound up by [illegible]ting the following schedule of [illegible] which are said to be acceptable to [illegible], Boston, Dover, Buffalo, Cleve[illegible], Columbus, and Indianapolis.

[illegible]rangement is as follows: New [illegible] Aug. 8-9; Hartford, 10-15; Boston, [illegible] Dover, 24-29; Syracuse, Aug. 1-5; [illegible]7-12; Cleveland, 14-19; Columbus, [illegible] Indianapolis, Aug. 28-Sept. 2; Grand [illegible] 4-9; Kalamazoo, 11-16; Detroit, [illegible] Columbus, 23-30, and Lexington, [illegible].

[illegible] pointed out that by this rear[illegible] of dates horsemen generally [illegible]ave thousands of dollars in ship[illegible], and would not be compelled to [illegible] their trail, as is now the case.

[illegible] generally conceded that the put[illegible] the Goshen track in the Grand [illegible] was a dolce, and that no half-mile [illegible]hould be so favored.

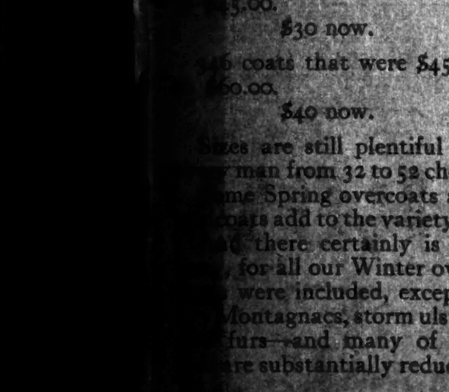
[illegible] the session the Stew[illegible]ere as near being united on the [illegible]proposition as before the meeting [illegible]. Among those present were W. [illegible]nton, Boston; A. J. Welch, Hart[illegible]; H. D. Shepard and E. W. Swisher, [illegible]us; De Forest Settle, Syracuse; [illegible] Bain, Poughkeepsie, and C. H. [illegible]. No arrangement was made for [illegible]mediate convention of the body to [illegible] business.

[illegible]ington Racing Starts April 29.

[illegible]NGTON, Ky., Jan. 30.—The Kentucky [illegible]racing Commission to-day, because of a [illegible] of dates in the applications of the [illegible] and Latonia tracks, assigned no [illegible] for the Spring meetings at those courses. [illegible] application for April 29 to May 11 [illegible]anted, and the 1911 racing season will [illegible] Bet meet.

[illegible]ilroes A. A. Athletic Carnival.

[illegible] Millrose Athletic Association of New [illegible] hold its thirteenth annual athletic [illegible] and reception at the Thirteenth Regi[illegible] Armory, Brooklyn, on Wednesday even[illegible]



[illegible] it grew colder yesterday, [illegible] Overcoat Sale hustled us [illegible] much for taking count of [illegible]k; yet—

[illegible]861 overcoats went into the [illegible]le yesterday; and we know [illegible] the values to-day line up [illegible] about as yesterday, [illegible]igh quantities will be some[illegible]t less.

[illegible]here were—

[illegible]37 coats that were $18.00 [illegible]28.00.

$15 now.

[illegible]72 coats that were $25.00 [illegible]32.00.

$20 now.

[illegible]5 coats that were $30.00 [illegible]48.00.

$25 now.

[illegible] coats that were $38.00 [illegible]5.00.

$30 now.

[illegible]46 coats that were $45.00 [illegible]60.00.

$40 now.

[illegible]zes are still plenteful for [illegible] man from 32 to 52 chest. [illegible]me Spring overcoats and [illegible]oats add to the variety.

[illegible] there certainly is va[illegible] for all our Winter over[illegible] were included, except a [illegible] Montagnacs, storm ulsters [illegible] furs—and many of the [illegible]re substantially reduced.

[illegible]ERS PEET & COMPANY

Three Broadway Stores

[illegible] at [illegible] 13th st. 34th st.

[illegible]O WANT ANY GERMAN HELP? [illegible]O BESIEGE GERMAN TENANTS? [illegible] YOU ANYTHING FOR SALE? [illegible]vertisement in the German Herald, [illegible]nday or 56 cts. for 12 words or 25 [illegible] words, will bring the desired re[illegible] Herald business dept., Publication [illegible] 45th William St. Orders may be [illegible] at any Advertising Office, in [illegible] New York.

MIDWINTER HORSE SALE.

Border Guard Brings Top Price, $1,050, at Madison Square Garden.

The annual midwinter sale of harness horses by the Fasig-Tipton Company opened at Madison Square Garden yesterday, and will be continued until Thursday night. More than 500 horses will go under the hammer. As usual, the opening day showed no horses to bring out any spirited bidding, and the prices were for the most part very low. A total of 117 horses were disposed of yesterday, and these brought $22,780, an average of $195 per head. Only four of the lot brought prices of $400 or more. The high price of the day's sale was brought by Border Guard—$1,050. This five-year-old bay stallion is by Border Knight, a son of the great Bingen, and his dam is Gardenia, by Candidate. He was timed at Columbus last Summer in three straight heats at 2:10. The low price was $7, brought by Rose, a ten-year-old pony.

One of the big features of the sale will be the disposal to-day of the consignment from the Walnut Hall Farm, at Donerail, Ky. This consignment consists of seventy colts and fillies, all sired by Moko, Walnut Hill, or Osono, and all foaled in 1909. This breeding farm is considered the greatest nursery of futurity winners, and some fancy prices are expected for some of the young stock which will be sold to-day. Other large consignments at the sale are from William Bradley's Ardmaer Farm, at Raritan, N. J., to be sold to-morrow, and that from Senator J. W. Bailey's Fairland Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., which will be sold Thursday. Mr. Bradley's consignment numbers sixty-three head, and Senator Bailey offers forty-five.

Among the prominent horsemen from other cities in attendance at the sale were W. W. Collier and A. J. Crawford, Detroit; John Donovan, St. Joseph, Mo.; Capt. David L. Shaw and H. K. Devereux, Cleveland; Palmer L. Clark, Chicago; E. W. Swisher and Harry D. Shepherd, Columbus, Ohio; ex-Gov. Horace E. White, State Fair Commissioner De Forest Settle, A. G. Gillis and I. E. White, Syracuse; Gen. C. C. Watts, Charleston, West Va.; Senator J. W. Bailey, Texas; George Starr, James Insell, Robert Nash, Jerry Mahoney, John Splan, and Harry Burgoyne, all from Kentucky. New York horsemen in attendance yesterday were L. V. Harkness, A. H. Cosden, John H. Shults, Frank Kilpatrick, James Farley, H. P. Clarke, Arthur Lape, Robert Goelet, John R. Townsend, Joseph Gibbons, Leo Oettinger, and Max Oettinger.

A number of Grand Circuit trainers and drivers were also present, the list including Walter R. Cox, Thomas W. Murphy, Charley Dean, Dick McMahon, Mike McDavitt, Robert Grady, Vance Nichols, Edward Banyon, Alonzo McDonald, Ben White, W. L. Snow, and W. H. McCarthy.

The sales recorded yesterday above $300 were as follows:

Disturbance, trotter, b. g., 8 years, to F. R. Casterlin, Butler, N. Y. $335
Victor Dewey, trotter, blk. c., 6 years, to J. D. Keith, Stelleton, N. S. 300
Lois Axworthy, trotter, b. m., 6 years, to L. S. Gray, Springfield, Mass. 380
Cortland, pacer, gr. g., 14 years, to Thomas Allison, West Haverstraw, Mass. 310
Border Guard, trotter, b. g., 5 years, to John Phillips, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1,050
Sue Binder, trotter, b. f., 3 years, to Frank Hutchinson, New York 300
Cresta, trotter, b. m., 4 years, to Owen Lynch, Dellyan, Penn. 300
Lena, trotter, b. m., 7 years, to Dr. J. C. Bartholomew, New York 330
Royal Risk, pacer, b. m., 5 years, to Jack Johnson, New York 300
Edna Winter, trotter, b. m., 6 years, to Dr. J. C. Bartholomew, New York 325
Maxfield Patchen, pacer, b. g., 7 years, to J. S. Murray, Goshen, N. Y. 450
Prince Lerable, trotter, b. g., 7 years, to S. C. Prendergast, Syracuse, N. Y. 400
C. B., pacer, br. g., 9 years, to C. W. Jones, Brooklyn 325
Bal Brino, pacer, b. g., 6 years, to James Florey, Bryn Mawr, Penn. 480
Inner Guard, trotter, b. g., 10 years, to J. W. Gyles, Paterson, N. J. 450

AUTOMOBILE NUMBER PLATES

Nine Distributing Stations Named by Secretary of State Lazansky.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—To facilitate the distribution of the new automobile number plates for 1911 Secretary of State Lazansky has established stations at New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Utica, Elmira, Binghamton, and Poughkeepsie. Under the first registration received by the Callan law last year the number plates, except a majority of those assigned to owners in the City of New York, were expressed throughout the State.

This year the Secretary of State requires that owners shall call for their plates at the above-named stations or pay the express charges for shipping plates to their homes. He figures that the saving to the State by this means will be about $20,000. He expects to begin deliveries tomorrow. About 30,000 owners have been registered.

Y. M. C. A. Aeronautic Association.

Men who have taken the aeronautic course at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association have organized themselves into the Aeronautic Alumni Association, the object of which is the mutual exchange of ideas in aeronautics. Since finishing the course the men have all been making experiments, carrying out their own practical ideas as to the proper methods in airship construction. The alumni will meet once a month in a large room in the Association Building, where they will have plenty of room to exhibit and demonstrate their models and drawings. It is comprised of members or graduates of this year's aeronautic class, and also the class of 1909-10. The following officers were elected: President—E. P. Hopkins; Vice President—O. J. Paterson; Secretary—M. W. Ehrlich, and Treasurer—Joseph A. L'Ital.

Want No Change in Auto Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—That there is to be determined effort to prevent any letting down of the bars to autoists from other States in the way of free tourist licenses, &c., was manifest here to-night when the Camden Motor Club, Dr. H. H. Grace President, flooded the Legislature with petitions asking that no change be made in the present automobile regulations. The Edge Auto bill is especially objectionable to the New Jersey autoists. Other auto clubs and many farmers' organizations will follow the example of the Camden Club. The Camden Club is especially opposed to auto reciprocity with Pennsylvania because of the latter's poor roads, police traps, and the like.

Field Not to Coach Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—Jack Field, the Yale football player, denied the statement published in several newspapers that he would coach the Amherst football eleven next Fall, and would enter the Harvard Law School. Field said that he was not going to coach any football team, and was not going to enter the Harvard Law School. He stated that Amherst made him an offer to coach its football eleven, but he declined it.

Naval Academy Lacrosse Dates.

Challenge Cup in Series to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—George Findlayson, a noted Canadian player, formerly connected with the Montreal Lacrosse Club, has been engaged to coach the Naval Academy lacrosse team this Spring, and will begin work in March. The Midshipmen will have but five games on their schedule, but all are teams of the first rank. The games will be played on Wednesdays or Thursdays, instead of Saturdays, as in previous years. The schedule—March 30, Johns Hopkins; April 6, Cornell; 18, Lehigh; 19, Harvard; 27, Cornell.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	Jan. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts.	cust.$1,275,357	$22,812,934	$184,648,119
Internal reve.	2,822,271	20,548,143	170,529,042
Corpor's. tax.	16,248	68,114	3,126,407
Miscellaneous.	190,710	4,594,639	27,360,236
Tot. receipts.	$2,674,581	$47,541,842	$389,670,701
Expenditures.	1,323,662	46,943,598	324,012,232
Surplus.	1,341,703	*1,602,144	*5,272,636

*Deficit.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—First Lieut. A. H. Rowe, Medical Reserve Corps, now on temporary duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., is assigned to permanent duty at that post.

Capt. Frank B. Edwards, Quartermaster, from duty in the office of the Quartermaster General to Honolulu.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral E. B. Barry, resignation accepted Jan. 27, 1911, for the good of the service.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Stewart, at San Diego; Hannibal, at Charleston; Rocket, at Norfolk; Wheeling, Patuxent, and Lebanon, at Guantanamo; Alabama, at Hampton Roads; Tacoma, at Port Royal. Sailed—Des Moines, from Annapolis for Vera Cruz; Sylph, from Norfolk for Guantanamo; Antietam, from Key West for Pensacola; Stringham, from Norfolk for Guantanamo.

CENT. LEATHER PROXY FIGHT.

J. S. Bache & Co. Announce Purpose of Control Is Not to Force Dividends.

In a letter to the stockholders of the Central Leather Company seeking proxies in the fight to obtain representation for the common shares on the board and other reforms in the management of the company's affairs, J. S. Bache & Co. stated yesterday that the purpose was not to force payment of common stock dividends.

In this connection the letter to stockholders says:

> As a matter of fact, we do not know whether such dividends can be paid with safety. What we want is reasonable representation on the directorate for the common stockholders and quarterly reports made regularly to the shareholders, showing assets, liabilities, sales, and profits, in a clear and businesslike way, so that any stockholder will know about the condition of his or her property.

The annual meeting is nearly a month off, and stockholders are being solicited for proxies by both J. S. Bache & Co. and the management. So far the management has made no reply to the statement made by J. S. Bache & Co., who are the largest stockholders of record, that the Directors hold no more than 10,000 shares.

LARGE SEARS-ROEBUCK GAIN.

Sales Increase 20 Per Cent. and Total Income Up to $81,579,838.

The annual report of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the Chicago mail order house, for the year ended Dec. 31 shows an increase of 20 per cent. in sales, which for 1910 totaled $81,329,792, against $54,011,534 in 1909. Dividends on investments and interest on securities amounted to $250,046, bringing total income up to $81,579,838, an increase of $10,444,333.

Purchases, wages, advertising, and other expenses increased by $9,968,895 to $54,360,516, the total, including depreciation, amounting to $54,819,062, which left a net profit for the year of $6,750,876, an increase of $567,515 over the previous year.

After allowing for the payment of 7 per cent. on the $8,800,000 common stock, the net profit equaled 20.47 per cent. on the $30,000,000 common stock against 18.454 earned in the previous year.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,181. RAILWAY CARS.—Consul Alfred A. Winslow of Valparaiso reports that the Chilean Government has asked for bids for 20 box cars, 20 coal cars, 3 flat cars, 3 powder cars, 25 metal cars, 3 first-class coaches, 3 second-class coaches, 3 baggage cars, together with 60 pairs of wheels and quite a quantity of other car extras. Bids will be opened March 25, 1911.

6,182. AMERICAN GOODS.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor advises that an American with ten years' residence and business experience in England desires to represent one or more American manufacturers of specialties. Parties desiring to establish or extend their trade in the United Kingdom. This gentleman has wide business experience in England, is now actively engaged in certain lines of import and export, has his own warehouse, and can furnish good reference in England and the United States.

6,183. MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL CAMPHOR.—A German chemist, who has had several years' experience in the manufacture of synthetic camphor, states his willingness to come to the United States and engage with a firm wishing to undertake the production of this article, which is made from turpentine oil.

6,184. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from an American business house advising that one of its representatives in South America is interested in securing the agency of his country of a typewriter manufacturer and supplier for typewriters.

6,185—APPLES, BUTTER, &c.—A report from one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor states that an American business man who has resided in Manchester, England, for several years, where he is now engaged in the import and export trade, desires to receive tenders from American exporters of apples, butter, or other products adapted to the English market. Highest references will be furnished to inquirers in the United States and England.

6,186—PUMPING PLANTS AND PIPES.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a mining company in his district has asked for a concession to establish a plant for generating electric power and a plant for the distillation of sea water, the distilled water thus produced to be pumped to mines of the company to be used for producing steam power, and also for drinking water for the mining camp. Authority from the Federal Government is also asked to dig wells along the line of transmission and use the water for irrigation in case any is discovered. The permanent American address of the manager of the company in question is given in the report.

6,187—POLICE EQUIPMENT.—The acting commandant of police of an island off the East African Coast informs an American Consul that he desires to receive samples of the cords in silk cotton and leather, such as are attached to policemen's batons in the United States. Quotations for lots of 200, 300, 500, 1,000, and 1,500 should accompany the samples.

6,188—KHAKI UNIFORMS.—American Minister Fred W. Carpenter of Tangier, Morocco, has forwarded copies of the regulations governing the award of contracts supplying 10,000 khaki uniforms for the use of the Sherifian troops, together with copies of the notices in connection with this award, which appeared in local papers. The award will be made public at the offices of the Sultan's representative in Tangier on March 2, 1911.

6,189—BARGE OF LIGHT DRAUGHT.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that metal boats might find a market in his district if constructed for boating and yachting purposes and freight barges. A local firm engaged in the banana trade will soon need a barge or two of very light draught which can be utilized on shallow rivers and creeks to transport bananas from steamers. It is suggested that American manufacturers address the concern in question to ascertain the kind of barges or lighters it may need for this service.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—With Mexican selling up to $1.15, Ophir to $1.50, Con. Virginia to 70 cts., and Union Con. to 40 cts., the stocks of the Comstock North End Mines were strong to-day. The cause was the striking of rich ore in Virginia ground in north drift from east cross cut on 2,500 level of Mexican line, about 100 feet from Union Consolidated south boundary line. Ophir and Con. Virginia are also making new developments of ore on their deep levels and the situation in the entire north end territory is now the most important in years.

Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.15
Andes	.03	Justice	.03
Belcher	.03	Mexican	1.02½
Best & Belcher	.40	Occidental, Con.	.41
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.50
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.30
Challenge Con.	.11	Potosi	.25
Chollar	.14	Savage	.11
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.72	Sierra Nevada	.24
Con. Imperial	.08	Union Con.	.38
Crown Point	.70	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.17	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.16		

Silver bars, 53¾; Mexican dollars, 47.4-9; drafts, sight, 9-16 per cent. premium; telegraph, 11-64¾ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	8.02½	Combs Fractn.	.14
Jim Butler	.39	Crackerjack	.61
MacNamara	.18	Oriflame Con. Min.	6.45
Midway	.17	Goldfield Con.	.01
Montana	.94	Gt. Bend	.01
North Star	.06	Jumbo Extn.	.54
Tonopah Extsn.	1.00	Lone Star	.02
West End	.88	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.16
Atlanta	.13	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	BULLFROG.	
		Tramps Con.	.04

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99½	100½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98½	99½
Bald. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	95½	96½
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1916	97	97½
Chi. & Alton 3s, March 15, 1912	98½	99½
C. C. C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100½	100½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100½	101
Kan. City, Ry. & Light 6s, Sept. 12	99½	100½
Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, March, '15	98½	99½
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	96	96½
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1912	97½	97½
Southern Ry. 4s, Feb., 1913	96½	96½
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1913	100½	100½
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1913	101½	101½
Gen. Motor Co. 6s, Oct., 1915	85	86½

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4s ..May, '53	Cons.	99	99½	99
4s ..Nov., '52	Cons.	99	99½	99
4½s..May, '57	Cons.	107	107½	107
4½s..Nov., '57	Cons.	107	107½	107
4½s..May, '17	Cons.	102½	102½	102½
4½s..Nov., '17	Cons.	102½	102½	102½
4s ..May, '61	Cons.	99	99½	99
4s ..Nov., '36	Cons.	97½	97½	97½
4s ..May, '59	Cons.	99½	99½	99½
4½s..March, '60	Cons.	109½	109½	109½
3½s..May, '54	reg.	97½	97½	97½
3½s..Nov., '54	reg.	97½	97½	97½
3½s..Nov., '61	reg.	97½	98	97½
3½s..May, '54	reg.	97½	97	97½
3½s..Nov., '61	reg.	97½	98½	97½

BANKERS TAKE BOND ISSUE.

$5,000,000 Kansas City Southern 5s Put Out for Betterments.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have bought $5,000,000 Kansas City Southern 5 per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds, which are part of the authorized issue of $21,000,000, of which $10,000,000 was sold in 1909. The purpose of the present issue, it is explained in a statement issued by the railway, is to carry improvements forward. The work includes the reduction of grades, the acquisition of additional equipment, and other items which will better facilities. Of the total main line mileage 41 per cent. has grades not in excess of one-half of 1 per cent., and with the funds now provided this will be made the maximum grade on 66 per cent. of the road.

The completion of this work, the statement says, will bring the road up to a high state of physical development and will enable the company, which is in a strong position financially, to handle promptly and economically its greatly enlarged and constantly increasing traffic.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—There was a good undertone noted in the local market to-day, and although trading in the copper shares was on a rather limited scale, all the active issues are fractionally higher. Among the miscellaneous stocks American Agricultural Chemical was the feature, advancing nearly three points. The general list closed steady and with stocks in good demand.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90½	90½	90½
$4,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	92	92	92
U. S. Coal & Coke 5s		99½	99½	99½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100½	100	100½
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98	97½	98

RAILROADS.

100	Boston Elevated	129½	129½	129½
23	Boston & Lowell	224½	223½	224½
2	Boston & Lowell	200	200	200
59	Boston & Maine	116½	116	116½
7	C., J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
30	Fitchburg pf.	128½	128½	128½
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	55	55	55
228	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140½	140½	140½
25	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 50 p. c. paid	147	147	147
5	Old Colony	183½	183½	183½
20	Pere Marquette	177	177	177
141	West End	91	90	90
145	West End pf.	103½	103	103

TELEPHONES.

627	American	144½	144½	144½
102	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
15	Mexican pf.	6½	6	6
159	New England	138½	138	138½
3	Western	18	18	18
61	Western pf.	92	91	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

2,705	Am. Agr. Chem.	51½	49	51½
205	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101½	101½	101½
32	A. G. & W. H. S. S.	10	10	10
170	A. G. & W. H. S. S. pf	35½	34½	35
325	Am. Car & Fdy.	67	64	64
907	Am. Pneum. Sve. 2d pf.	18½	17	18½
34	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116½	116	116½
25	Allis-Chalmers pf.	32½	32½	32½
50	Am. Linseed Oil pf.	30½	30½	30½
30	Am. W. Paper Co. pf	30½	30½	30½
75	Am. Woolen	32	32	32
118	Am. Woolen pf.	94	93½	94
555	East Boston Land	8	7½	8
80	Eastern S. S.	79½	79½	79½
47	Edison	200½	200½	200½
25	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	120	120	120
47	General Elec.	152½	152	152½
137	Mass. Gas	92	92	92
34	Mass. Gas pf.	85½	85½	85½
5	Mergenthaler	216	216	216
5	Mina. Gen. Elec.	115	115	115
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	114½	114½	114½
42	Pullman	162	161½	161½
4	Swift	100½	100½	100½
455	Swift, rights	2½	2½	2½
75	Torrington Class A	30½	30½	30½
200	United Fruit	101½	101	101
128	United Shoe Mach.	35½	35	35½
3	United Shoe Mach. pf.	39	39	39
2,070	U. S. Steel	19½	18½	19½
181	U. S. Steel pf.	120	119	120

MINING.

10	Adventure	5½	5½	5½
310	Algomah	7½	7	7
21	Allouez	24½	24½	24½
1,180	Amalgamated	63½	62	63½
175	Am. Zinc	24	23½	24
175	Arizona Com.	13½	13½	13½
1,500	Arnold	50c	50c	50c
100	Ash Bed	25c	25c	25c
302	Atlantic	4½	4	4½
200	Bingham	2	2	2
130	Butte Coalition	10	10	10
1,250	Butte Balaklala	5	4½	4½
291	Calumet & Arizona	60	60½	60
48	Calumet & Hecla	505	505	505
25	Centennial	11½	11½	11½
115	Copper Range	67	66½	67
2	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
275	East Butte	12½	12	12½
135	Elm River	35c	35c	35c
149	Franklin	7c	7c	7c
1,285	Giroux	6 11-16	6 9-16	6 11-16
90	Greene-Cananea	6½	6½	6½
105	Hancock	18	17½	18
45	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
275	Indiana	11½	11½	11½
135	Island Creek Coal	32	31½	31½
47	Island Creek Coal pf.	68	67½	67½
210	Isle Royale	13½	13	13½
381	Kerr Lake	7½	7½	7½
500	Lake	34½	33½	34½
425	Lk. Bella	4½	4½	4½
190	Mass	7½	7	7½
500	Mayflower	80c	80c	80c
50	Miami	18½	18½	18½
23	Michigan	2½	2½	2½
110	Mohawk	44	43	43
235	Nevada	15½	15½	15½
325	Nipissing	10½	10½	10½
34	North Butte	27	26½	27
30	North Lake	1	1	1
60	Ojibway	5½	5½	5½
5	Osceola	110	110	110
110	Quincy	11½	11	11½
100	Quincy	65	65	65
120	Ray Cons	17	16½	16½
194	Shannon	11½	11	11½
250	Shattuck Arizona	21½	21	21½
90	Superior & Boston	4½	4½	4½
715	Superior & Pittsburg	14½	14½	14½
95	Trinity	8	8	8
465	U. S. Smelting	58	56½	58
147	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46½	46½
200	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
141	Utah Cons	10½	10½	10½
12	Utah Copper	45½	45	45½
100	Winona	8	8	8
125	Wolverine	118	118	118
140	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Jan.	$80,754	$66,570	$13,184
July 1-Jan. 21.	2,562,818	2,249,483	313,035

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

3d week Jan.	50,291	47,500	2,791
July 1-Jan. 21.	1,565,363	1,443,018	122,346

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PAC.—

3d week Jan.	175,558	164,147	11,411
July 1-Jan. 21.	5,431,718	4,931,170	500,548

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PAC.—

3d week Jan.	18,059	11,027	7,031

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—

3d week Jan.	158,446	137,160	21,286
July 1-Jan. 21.	404,402	410,799	53,703

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

3d week Jan.	43,429	46,003	*2,574
July 1-Jan. 21.	1,304,819	1,336,223	33,504

*Decrease.

MOBILE & OHIO—

3d week Jan.	214,109	203,630	10,539
July 1-Jan. 21.	6,151,218	5,795,654	355,564

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

3d week Jan.	39,580	33,672	5,908
July 1-Jan. 21.	1,015,061	907,434	107,627

TWIN CITY LINES—

3d week Jan.	141,642	131,642	9,000
Jan. 1-Jan. 21.	412,791	391,465	22,326

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week Jan.	309,057	291,659	17,398
July 1-Jan. 22.	11,506,154	10,685,513	820,642

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for December—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	3,114,243	2,882,643	2,338,101
Exp. and taxes.	1,920,624	1,694,978	1,500,972
Net	1,193,620	1,187,667	844,129
6 mos. gross.	14,022,804	12,973,645	12,224,828
Exp. and tax.	10,278,673	9,468,383	8,777,515
6 mos. net.	4,944,111	4,505,260	3,467,304

CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—

Dec. gross	8,705,285	8,214,753	6,055,874
Expenses	5,416,738	5,099,234	4,736,123
Dec. net	3,288,533	3,115,488	2,196,752
6 mos. gross	53,787,049	49,625,310	46,711,653
Expenses	33,170,943	29,655,032	26,670,479
6 mos. net	22,616,106	20,000,576	14,041,177

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,489.22	1,487.19	2.03
Freight revenue	770,276	639,290	128,986
Pass. revenue	230,672	212,080	18,592
Oth. transp. rev.	69,874	68,168	1,706
Non-transp. rev.	7,978	4,767	3,211
Total op. rev.	1,098,171	924,305	161,278
Maint. of way and struc.	74,988	61,866	*16,622
Maint. of equip.	156,656	111,633	45,016
Traffic exp.	44,511	43,166	1,

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25 Fidelity-Phenix Ins. Co..@326
10 Import. & Traders' Bk..@563
25 Lincoln Trust Co.....@125
6 Nat. Reserve Bank.....@110
25 Phenix Nat'l Bank.....Bid wtd.

25 American Chicle Com...@233
20 Amer. Piano Pfd.....@ 85
100 E. W. Bliss Com.....@125½
100 Borden's Con. Milk Com..@124¼
100 Gray Nat. Telautograph.@ 11¼
100 Kings Co. El. Lgt. & P.@130½
80 Safety Car Heat. & Lgt.@124¾
20 Underwood Typew'r Pf.@103
100 Union Carbide.....@108⅝
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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COUNTRY'S LOANS REDUCED

Summary of Controller's Call Shows Contraction of $48,000,000—Interest in President's Reciprocity Measure.

Without any showing of real aggressiveness, the stock market rose steadily through yesterday's session. The day's business was better distributed than has been the case of late. There was a considerable volume of short covering, but no evidence of nervousness among speculators of this persuasion, and much of the demand for stocks seemed to come again from professionals, who frankly express the belief that banking interests have a motive in keeping the market strong, at least until the current corporation financing has been successfully carried out in the interval before the rendering of decisions in the railroad rate and anti-trust cases. Features of the rise yesterday were the Hill shares, their strength and activity probably giving rise to the day's reports that a decision in the so-called "Minnesota case" favorable to the railroads was expected at an early date. Union and Southern Pacific, whose excellent earning statements for December helped the shares, and Agricultural Chemical, American Cotton Oil, International Harvester, and one or two other issues which are expected to benefit substantially in the event of the passage of the Reciprocity bill now before Congress.

One of the most interesting items of the day's news had to do with this measure, agreed upon by President Taft and Canada's representatives regarding the trade between the two countries. Washington advices reported President Taft as having expressed to callers at the White House his determination to call an extra session of Congress if the reciprocity measure is not passed at the present session. This may explain another item from the Capitol to the effect that the Ways and Means Committee of the House had determined to report the bill favorably and leave its fate to the House. There was also submitted from the office of the Controller of the Currency a brief summary of the reports covering the condition of all National banks on the call of Jan. 7, as compared with the corresponding figures on the Nov. 10 call. This shows an actual decrease of about $48,000,000 in loans and discounts in the two months' period, three times the contraction reported in the preceding two months, and a reserve percentage of 21.40 on the January date as against 21.18 in November. In the absence of the detailed report this resume of several of the main accounts must be accepted as quite satisfactory, particularly so as regards the loan item, although it remains to be seen whether the decrease here is again due to the efforts of Eastern bankers, particularly those of this district, to curtail borrowings. Aside from the excellent railroad returns of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific mentioned, and also of the St. Louis & Southwestern, the only development in addition to those noted attracting attention was the sharp fall in wheat and the smaller decline in cotton.

Recognition of the fact that last week's money market was subjected to unusual influences through the city bond offering was found yesterday in the prompt lowering of call money rates to the minimum figures of the year and the concessions made in some time maturities, particularly to commercial borrowers. The inflow of cash from the interior has been resumed in its earlier volume, and the banks are again gaining heavily from the Sub-Treasury, having received from that source since Friday last on balance $2,296,000, against $169,000 in the same period a week ago. The Bank of England secured all save $1,000,000 of the $4,750,000 arriving in London from South Africa.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Steel Foundries Co. for dividend.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway for dividend on common.
Cambria Steel Co. for dividend.
Canadian Cement Co. for dividend on preferred.
Casein Co. of America for dividend on preferred.
Connecticut Railway & Light for dividend on common and preferred.
Eastman Kodak Co. for extra dividend on common.
Electrical Securities Co. for dividend on preferred.
Kansas City Breweries for dividend on preferred.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for dividend on preferred.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. for dividend on common.
Pullman Co. for dividend.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad for dividend.
United States Motor Co. for dividend on preferred.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Consolidation Coal Co.
Cuyahoga Telephone Co.
Distillers' Securities Co.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines.
Sloss Sheffield Co.
United States Rubber Co. on first and second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

National Surety Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

International Steam Pump Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., off ¼ per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., off ½ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $190,296,628; balances, $12,920,044; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $730,327.

The local banks have gained $2,296,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was dull, with demand quoted at [illegible]@$4.8685, sixty days at [illegible] and cables at $4.8730@$4.8745.

Continental bills were as follows: France, 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-32 for cables and 5.20 less 1-16@5.20 less 1-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16 less 1-16@95 1-16 for cables and 94 15-16 less 1-64@95 less 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 5c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; Montreal, 46¾@15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-32d lower in London, at 26⅝d per ounce, and 1c lower in New York at 53½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Jan. 30, 1911.....442,231
From Jan. 1, 1911.....4,[illegible]
Corresponding period last year.....24,116,554

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8¼	8½	500	Allis-Chalmers	8	8⅝	8	8½	+⅜
32½	32¾	2,800	Allis-Chalmers pf	31¾	32½	31¾	32½	+2½
62½	62¾	14,400	Amalgamated Copper	62½	63¼	62	63¼	+1
51¾	51¾	8,500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	49½	51⅞	49½	51⅞	+2¼
41⅞	41⅞	2,200	Am. Beet Sugar	41⅛	42	41⅛	41⅞	+⅛
135½	136	350	Am. Brake S. & Fy. pf	135	135	135	135	+½
9½	10	200	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
81¼	82	1,800	Am. Can pf	81⅛	82	81⅛	81⅞	
54⅞	55	300	Am. Car & Foundry	54⅞	55	54⅞	55	+⅞
60	60¼	2,600	Am. Cotton Oil	59	60¼	59	60	+1½
250	265	60	Am. Express	250	250	250	250	
19	19¼	800	Am. Ice Securities	19	19¼	19	19¼	+⅜
11	11¼	200	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	+⅜
31¼	33	300	Am. Linseed pf	30¾	31½	30¾	31½	+⅜
40¾	41¼	1,100	Am. Locomotive	40	41½	40	40¾	+⅜
110	111	100	Am. Locomotive pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	
93	93¼	100	Am. Malt pf	93¼	93½	93½	93½	
78¾	78¾	4,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78	78¾	77⅞	78¼	+⅞
105	105¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103½	105½	105	105	
100	102	100	Am. Snuff pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	—⅝
46	47	650	Am. Steel Foundries	45½	46½	45½	46½	+⅝
115¾	118½	300	Am. Sugar Refining	116	116	116	116	+⅜
116	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	
144¼	144¾	1,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	144¼	144⅝	144¼	144¼	+¼
94½	95	100	Am. Tobacco pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
31½	32¼	200	Am. Woolen	32	32½	32	32½	+1
93¼	93¾	200	Am. Woolen pf	93⅛	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	+¼
30	30¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	30	30¼	30	30¼	+⅛
38⅝	39¼	400	Anaconda Copper	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	+⅜
107⅝	107½	12,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	107	107⅝	106⅝	107½	+1⅛
102	108	50	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	108	108	108	108	+1
120	120¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	119⅝	120¼	119⅝	120¼	+⅜
108⅝	108⅞	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109	+⅜
90	91	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	—⅛
		10	Bank of Commerce	210	210	210	210	
32⅝	32⅞	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	32⅛	32⅞	32⅛	32⅞	
61½	61½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	
77½	77½	4,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅛	77⅝	77	77⅝	+⅛
209½	209¾	1,600	Canadian Pacific	210	210¼	209¾	209¾	—¼
30⅞	31¼	800	Central Leather Co	31	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	
106	104	125	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106¼	106¼	103¼	103¼	—⅞
270	275	22	Central R. R. of N. J.	275	275	275	275	
114	120	34	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	116	116	116	116	
84⅝	85	9,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85	+⅜
52½	52⅝	100	Chicago & Alton pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	—⅛
22½	23¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	22½	23¼	22½	23¼	+⅞
47⅝	47¾	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	
120¼	120¾	6,550	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	120⅛	120⅝	120⅛	120⅝	+⅜
154	154¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	154	154	154	154	
147	147⅞	1,422	Chi. & Northwestern	147	147⅝	147	147¼	+⅛
84½	85¼	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	83⅝	85¼	83	85¼	
76½	77	15	Col. & South. 1st pf	77	77	77	77	
142¼	142⅝	6,750	Consolidated Gas	141¼	143¼	142	142⅝	+⅛
13⅞	14	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	13	14	13⅝	13⅞	+⅞
78¼	78¼	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	78	78¼	78	78¼	+⅜
168¼	168⅝	500	Delaware & Hudson	167¼	168⅝	167¼	168⅝	+1¼
510	530	100	Del., Lack. & West.	525	525	525	525	+1
30	31	200	Denver & Rio Grande	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+⅛
70	71	602	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70½	71	70½	71	+1
84	84¾	900	Distillers' Securities	84¼	84¾	84	84	
20	20¼	4,500	Erie	20	20¼	20⅛	20¼	
47⅛	48⅜	300	Erie 1st pf	47⅛	48⅜	47	48	+1½
36½	37	400	Erie 2d pf	36½	37	36½	36⅞	+⅛
18⅛	19	300	Federal M. & S.	18	18	18	18	
54	55	521	Federal M. & S. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54⅝	+1⅛
		25	Fourth Nat. Bank	194½	194½	194½	194½	
105	106¼	50	General Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	
152	153¾	400	General Electric	152⅝	153¾	152⅝	153¼	+⅛
6⅝	6⅞	3,400	Goldfield Consol	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
127½	128	5,050	Great Northern pf	127¼	128⅛	127	127⅞	+⅞
50¼	50¾	1,800	G. N. ore ctfs. Co Prop	50⅛	50	49⅞	50	+⅛
136¾	137¼	500	Illinois Central	137	137¼	137	137¼	+1½
19⅝	19⅞	1,100	Interborough-Met.	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+⅛
53½	54	1,600	Interborough-Met. pf	53	54½	53	54	+⅞
116¼	116⅞	900	Int. Harvester	115⅝	116⅞	115⅝	116⅞	+⅞
12⅝	13	500	Int. Paper	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
85	85¼	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	85⅝	85¼	85	85	
18½	19	200	Iowa Central	18	19	18	19	+⅞
32	32¼	200	Iowa Central pf	32¼	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	+⅛
34	34¼	400	Kansas City Southern	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅞	—⅛
66⅞	67	600	Kan. City South. pf	67	67	67	67	+1
112⅞	113	700	Laclede Gas	113	113	112⅝	113	
177⅝	178	5,000	Lehigh Valley	177⅛	178⅛	177⅛	177⅞	
144	144¼	400	Louisville & Nash	144	144¼	144	144¼	+⅛
137	139	24	Manhattan Elevated	138	138	138	138	
5⅛	5⅜	100	Mercantile Marine	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+⅜
27	29	200	Minn. & St. Louis	26½	26½	26½	26½	—⅛
138	138¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	—⅛
147½	149	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	149	149	148⅞	148⅞	+⅞
35⅝	35¼	5,900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35¼	35⅞	35	35⅞	+⅞
51	51¼	1,800	Missouri Pacific	50⅝	51⅛	50¼	51¼	+⅞
122¼	122	700	Nat. Biscuit Co	121⅛	122	121⅛	122	+2½
125	126¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126½	126½	126½	126¼	+1½
58⅝	57¼	1,120	Nat. Lead Co	56½	57⅞	56½	57¼	+⅛
107	108	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108	108	108	108	
72¼	72½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	
87⅝	87⅝	1,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	86⅝	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝	+1⅛
18⅝	18⅝	1,000	Nevada Consol	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
112⅝	112⅝	10,920	N. Y. Central	112⅛	112⅝	112⅛	112⅝	+⅛
64	66⅞	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	63	65	63	65	+1
88¾	90	400	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	90	90	90	90	
149¼	150	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	149⅝	150	149⅝	150	+⅛
147¼	148	300	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs. 2d paid	147	147¼	147	147¼	+⅜
42¼	42¼	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	42	42¼	42	42¼	+⅛
107⅝	107⅝	6,050	Norfolk & Western	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107½	—⅛
72⅝	72¼	2,100	North American	72⅝	72⅝	71⅞	72⅛	+⅛
121⅝	121½	14,610	Northern Pacific	120⅞	121⅞	120⅞	121½	+1⅛
		24	Park National Bank	360	362	360	360½	
25⅝	26¼	100	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	
53⅝	54	1,400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53	54¼	53	53⅞	—⅛
127⅝	127¼	5,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	127⅝	127⅞	127½	127½	+⅛
107	107⅝	32	People's Gas, Chi.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	
106¼	107	100	Philadelphia Co.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	
98¼	98¾	800	P., C., C. & St. Louis	99	99	98	98	—1½
19	20	400	Pittsburg Coal	19¼	20	19¼	20	+⅛
63¼	64	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	63¼	64	63¼	64	+⅛
116¾	116¾	500	Public Service Corp.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+⅛
162⅝	163¼	344	Pullman Company	162	163	162	163	+2
156⅝	157	75,800	Reading	156⅝	157½	156⅝	157	+⅞
90	90⅞	100	Reading 1st pf	90⅝	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞	+⅞
84⅝	84⅞	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	84⅝	84⅞	84	84⅞	+⅞
97⅝	98¼	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	97	97⅞	97	97⅞	+1⅛
33	33¼	18,200	Rock Island Co.	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	33	+⅛
63	64	1,900	Rock Island Co. pf	63½	64	63½	64	+1⅛
41¼	42	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41⅛	42	41⅛	41¼	+⅛
30½	31	1,200	St. Louis Southwest'n	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	
67	67⅛	2,000	St. L. Southwest'n pf	66	67¼	65	67¼	+2½
50	51	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	51	51	50⅝	50⅞	+⅛
119⅝	119⅝	14,100	Southern Pacific	119	119⅝	118⅝	119⅝	+⅛
28	28¼	2,700	Southern R'way ext.	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+⅛
65¼	65¼	950	South. R'way pf., ext.	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	65¼	+⅛
35	35¼	700	Tennessee Copper	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	35¼	+⅛
122¼	123	50	Texas Co.	122	123	122	123	+2
27¼	27¼	500	Texas & Pacific	27	27	27	27	
10½	10¾	600	Third Avenue	10⅛	10¾	10⅛	10¾	
22⅝	23¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West	23	23¼	23	23¼	+⅛
50	51	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞	+⅛
109	110	100	Twin City R. Transit	109	109	109	109	—⅛
53¼	53	175	Union B. & Paper pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+1⅛
176⅝	176⅞	36,300	Union Pacific	176⅝	177⅞	175⅞	176⅞	+⅞
68⅝	68⅞	100	Union Pacific pf	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	
100½	102	200	United Dry Goods	102	102	102	102	+⅞
103⅝	104	300	United Dry Goods pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+⅛
43⅞	44¼	100	United Rys. Inv.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	—⅛
69¼	69⅞	650	United Rys. Inv. pf	69¼	70	69¼	69⅞	+⅛
53	54⅞	10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	54	56	56	56	
39¼	39⅝	800	U. S. Rubber	39¼	39⅝	39	39⅝	
110	110½	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	110	110	110	110	—⅛
79¼	79⅞	81,500	U. S. Steel	78¼	79⅞	78¼	79⅞	+⅞
119⅝	120	1,066	U. S. Steel pf	119⅝	120	119⅝	120	+⅛
45	45¼	1,353	Utah Copper	45	45¼	44⅞	45¼	+⅛
66⅞	66⅞	12,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	65⅛	67⅛	65⅛	66⅞	+1⅛
124	128	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	125	125	125	125	
56	59¼	50	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	58	58	58	58	
16⅞	16⅞	700	Wabash	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
35½	35⅞	1,600	Wabash pf	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35⅞	+⅛
50¼	51	700	Western Maryland	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	+⅛
74½	75¼	700	Western Union	75¼	75¼	75	75	+⅛
61	62	100	Wisconsin Central	61	61	61	61	—⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	101¼	D. M. & Ft.			Cent. Mining	1¾	2	St. L. & S.		
3s, c., 1930	100½	101¼	D.		4¼	12	Pac. Coast	90	105	P. C. &		
3s, r., 1918	102½	103	Det. Edison		107¼		Pac. C. 1st	60	110	E. I. pf.		
3s, c., 1918	102½	103	Det. & Mac.	82¼	90		pf.	90		ctfs.	104	122
4s, r., 1925	115¼	116¼	Dev & Mich.				Pac. C. 2d	50	105	Sears-Roeb.	191¼	193¼
4s, c., 1925	115¼		pf	95	100		pf.	60		Sears-Roeb.		
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼		Dl. Un. Ry.	70			Pat. Tel. &			pf	120	121
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼		Dul., S. S.				Tel. pf	90	95	So. P. R. & S.	52	55
Adams Exp.	230	240	& A.	12½	13½		Pow. & M.	17	22	So. P. R. S.		
Am. Ag. C.			Dul. S. S. & A. pf	24½	25		Pow. Mfg.		55	pf		113
pf	100	110	Du P. Pow.				Pow. M. 1st			So. Ry., M.		
Am. Beet S			pf	82	84		pf		85	& O. ctfs.	73	83
pf	94	95	Ev. & P. H.	65	68		Pow. M. 2d			T. P. L. Tr.	90	94
Am. Brake			Ev. & T. H.				pf		80	T. P. & W.	18	
Shoe & F.	91½	92½	pf	75	85		P. C. C. &			U. S. Cig. M.	8½	9½
Am. Car &			Fed. Sugar	39	40		St. L. pf.	100	112	U. S. & P.	8	8½
Found. pf.	117	118	Fed. Sug. pf.	90			Phila. Co. pf.	68	71	Un. Cig. M.		
Am. Can	60	130	G. Chm. Co.	104	110		P. Pt. W.			pf	100	103
Am. Got. Oil			Gt. Nor. Ore	29	30		& C.	104½		U. S. C. I.		
pf	104	108	Hv. El. Ry.		90½		P. Y. & A.	190		Pipe	15	17
Am. Hide &			Hv. El. Ry.				Pr. St. Car			U. S. Exp.	100	105
Leather	4	4½	pf	94½			pf	70	83	U. S. R. &		
Am. Hide &			Hock. Val.	122	123		Quicksilver	2¼	3	U. S. R. &		
Leath. pf.	23	27½	Homestake	83	88		Ref.	3¾	4	pf	5	7
Am. Malt	3¾	4½	Ill. Cen. L.	91½			Ry. St. Sp.	52	53	U. S. R. &		
Am. Smelt.			Inger.-Rand	65			Ry. St. Sp.			Ref. pf.	14	20
ors pf.	83	85½	Inger.-Rand				pf	97¾	98¼	U. S. R. 2d		
Am. Snuff	260	300	Int. Har. pf.	122¾	125¼		Rep. 1st pf.	107¼	200	pf	75	
Am. T. & C.	62	64	Int. Pap. pf.	54	55		Rens. & G.	165¼	200	U. & R. R.	103	100
Am Arbo	32	46	Inter. Steam				R. W. & O.	118	121	Vand. R. R.		
Am Arb. pf.	65	85	Pump	25½	40¼		St. L. & S.			W. F. Exp.	158	160
Ascen. Oil	45	55	Jol. & Chic.	152¼			Y. 1st pf.	62¼	66	West. Md.		
Baton. Min.	2	2¼	Kan. C., P.				St. L. & S.			pf	75¾	76¼
Bk. U. Gas.	140	142	S. & Mem.				P. C. &			Westinghouse		
Brunz. Term	9¼	11	Kan. City	14	17¼		St. L. 1st	130	150	ascenting	67½	68½
Buff., R. &			Kan. C. D. M.	4	9		P. C. &			Westingh'se		
P. pf.	102	109	Kan. C. D. M.				St. L. 2d			1st pf.	118	118¾
Burf., R. &			pf		35	45	P. C. &			Westingh'se		
P. pf.	129	135	Kn. Ice, Chi.				St. L. new			2d pf.	13	14
Buttick Co.	23	25¼	pf	67	80		stfs.	50	60	W. & L. E.	4¾	5¼
Canada So.	42	43	Lack. Steel	33	40					W. & L. E.		
Chi. & Alt.	22	34	Lal. Gas pf.	60						1st pf.	12¼	14
Chi. Bur. &			L. E. & W.	15	20					W. & L. E.		
Q.	200		L. E. & W.							2d pf.	5	6
Chi. & E.			pf.	37	45							
Ill. pf.	104		Lake Shore	225	420							
Chi., Ind. &			Long Isld.	61	63							
Louis. pf.	60	80	Markay Co.	60	90							
Chicago &			Mackay Cos.									
Norw. pf.	201	210	pf	74	75¾							
Chi. St. P.			Man. C. R.	600								
M. & Om.	125	145	Man. Beach	2¼	3¼							
Chi. St. P.			Mer. Marine									
M. & Om.			pf	17½	17¾							
pf.	130	135	Mich. Cent.		150							
Chi. Un. Tr.			M. & St. L.									
ctfs. stk.	2¾	3

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100 American Telegraph Typewriter
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100 Autocrat Pfd.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

December Railway Earnings.

Several large systems which reported yesterday their gross and net earnings for the month of December showed large increases in net earnings, and returns of a number of roads for the third week of January showed continued increases in gross receipts. Among the gains in the December returns was $748,762 in net revenue by the Northern Pacific, a creditable showing in view of the fact that the month's increase in gross earnings was only $622,040. The total decrease in expenses for the month amounted to $217,608. The Southern Pacific reported an increase of $250,428 in gross, but its gain in net was only $9,272. The Union Pacific carried larger traffic at less expense, with the result that its increase in net for December was $379,828, while its increase in gross amounted to no more than $312,518.

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First Virginian Railway Report.

The Virginian Railway, which was built by the late H. H. Rogers and which is now owned by his estate, issued yesterday its first annual report. Gross earnings for the year ended June 30 last were $2,093,190, and net earnings $610,006. Total income was $690,406, which was applied to the fixed charges, amounting, taxes included, to $2,371,968, leaving a deficit of $1,681,467. The average rates received were 2.08 cents a mile for passengers and 0.429 cents per ton per mile for freight. During the year the Virginian Railway handled 319,863 passengers and 1,424,693 tons of freight. The bulk of the tonnage moved over a large percentage of the road's total mileage. The total operating expenses were about 70 per cent. of the gross earnings, which shows a high operating ratio compared with predictions of a low proportion of expenses to gross earnings. It is altogether likely, however, that the road has not yet developed its full operating efficiency for admittedly a road has to be opened to traffic for a fairly long period before its best possible results are shown. For one thing, the company did not have enough equipment. At the beginning of the new fiscal year, when additional equipment was received, the earnings increased rapidly. For the first four months of the current fiscal year the earnings were nearly double those for the corresponding period of the year covered by the report issued yesterday.

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Washington-Oregon Merger of Hill Lines.

Plans are being considered for the merger in one corporation of the new Hill lines in the States of Washington and Oregon, including those in Oregon which were built to develop the interior and which reached into a territory which for a long time was regarded as entirely within the Harriman "sphere of influence." The chief element in this proposed consolidation will be the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, which has been built jointly by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. This road's finances have not yet been put in permanent shape. None of its securities has been issued to the public, and all the money required for its construction, which considerably exceeded $50,000,000, has been supplied by the two Hill roads which control it. The merger of this and the other new Hill lines in that territory will be carried through, according to present plans, in connection with financing of the Spokane line in permanent form. The present capital of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle is $25,000,000, which it is said may be increased to $62,500,000. A bond issue, it is expected, will also be authorized to cover the cost of construction.

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Record City Bond Sales.

Trading in the new city bonds yesterday totaled $3,704,000, which was more than the total bond market in other issues, and brought the aggregate trading for the month to figures in excess of last year's record to date, this notwithstanding the fact that there has been one business day less in January this year. The total bond transactions for the day were $6,519,500. The trading in city bonds was further remarkable yesterday for the appearance, for the first time in the history of the Exchange, of million-dollar lots. There were two blocks of this amount, and the remaining $1,700,000, for the most part, changed hands in blocks ranging from $100,000 up to $300,000. The million-dollar blocks were sold at 101⅛ and 101, respectively, the high price being ¼ point above the price received by the city last week. Besides the market sales of the receipts, there was a continuance of the activity in bond houses handling the new issue. The heavy business in the bonds has been recognized by the Clearing House in the announcement sent out yesterday that there would be a special clearing of contracts on Feb. 1.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Paul D. Cravath will discuss "Misconceptions About High Finance," and Daniel F. Kelloggg will give "Some General Views of the Present Financial Situation" at "Finance Forum," West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The tenth annual banquet of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held at the Hotel Astor, Feb. 8. Among the speakers will be A. Piatt Andrew, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank.

The New York Clearing House has announced that there will be a special clearing of contracts for the City of New York 4½ per cents, when issued, corporate stock due March 1, 1960, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at noon. Tickets must be exchanged before 4:15 P. M., Jan. 31.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $27,194,206; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,674,571.

The total balance in the general fund was $83,784,529.

Ordinary receipts Saturday were $2,674,881, with ordinary disbursements of $1,333,083.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $5,272,651, as against $26,831,062 at this time last year.

The figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 30.—Following were the closing quotations on the local exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	.8	.9	Jackpot	.1	.2½
Elkton	72½	73	McKinney	43½	47½
El Paso	.16	.17	Old Gold	.3½	.3½
Findlay	..	..	Portland	101	102
Gold Dollar	12½	13½	Vindicator	87½	90
Isabella	17½	17½	Gen. Samp.	10½	11½

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TABLEWARE AND Kitchen Utensils.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1911. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 17, 1911, and then opened for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Chinaware, silverware, and kitchen utensils. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality, and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon,) being equal. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be labeled "Proposals for Tableware and Kitchen Utensils, to be opened February 17, 1911." Major CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Jr., [illegible]

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Money was in fair demand and scarce to-day. Discount rates eased when it was announced that the Bank of England had obtained three-quarters of the $5,000,000 gold available.

The stock market was dull, in the absence of outside support. Home rails and rubber shares were firm features, but copper stocks were flat and consols declined on the dear settlement rates. Foreign bonds and Kaffirs were depressed by the weakness in Paris.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Prices advanced a fraction on the good New York bank statement and Wall Street buying, but later selling from the same quarter caused an irregular closing.

Bar silver quiet at 24⅝d per ounce.

Money, 3@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £26,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £105,000 was withdrawn for shipment to France.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.55; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Prices were generally heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 25c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Console money	79 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols account	79 15-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7½	38½	38⅝	⅛
Atchison	109¾ex	107⅝	107	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	215¾	209⅝	210	— ⅛
St. Paul	132¾	129	129¼	+ ¼
Erie	20¾	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	46¾	47¼	..	..
Ill. Central	136¼ex	136	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	148	143⅝	143⅝	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	115¼	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	65⅛	127⅛	127⅛	— ⅛
Reading	45¾	156⅝	156⅝	— ⅛
South. Pacific	122¼	119	119¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	181¼	176⅝	176⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	80⅝	78½	78⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122⅝	119¼	119⅝	— ⅛

Exchange 4.86.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The feature of the local trading to-day was the peculiar action of Lehigh Valley Transit. The opening transaction in this stock was the purchase of 340 shares at 23, just a full point up from Saturday's close. An odd lot then came out at 22⅝, and the next transaction was 550 shares at 22. Demand developed late in the day for Lake Superior securities, the income bonds being bid up to 6, while the stock was wanted at going figures. Stimulated by the activity and strength of United States Steel, Cambria Steel moved up to the accompaniment of reports of improving business.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Am. Railways	45¼	45	45¼
70	Amal. Copper	63¼	62¾	62¾
550	Cambria Steel	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
100	Con. Trac. of N. J.	74	74	74
50	Erie	29	29	29
200	Elec. Co. of Am.	12¼	12¼	12¼
170	Elec. Storage	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
40	Fairmount Pk. Trans.	10	7½	10
975	General Asphalt	33⅝	33½	33½
1,056	Gen. Asph. pr.	83⅝	82¼	82¼
1,027	Gen. Asph. war. w. i.	95½	95	95
10	H. & B. Tup.	7½	7½	7½
195	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20⅝	20¼	20¼
200	Key. Tel. & T.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
250	Lake Superior Corp'n.	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
18	Lehigh Nav.	95	94½	95
29	Lehigh Nav. war., w. i.	40	38⅝	38⅝
71	Lehigh Valley	89	89	89
1,734	Lehigh Val. trac. & c.	8⅝	8¼	8¼
2,135	Lehigh Val. pf. t. c.	23	22	22½
50	N. & W.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
535	Phila. R. T.	20¼	20	20¼
422	Pennsylvania	63⅝	63 9-16	63 11-16
490	Phila. Co.	53¼	53	53¼
210	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44¼	44½
1,084	Phila. Elec.	16⅝	16	16
19	Phila. Trac.	86½	86	86½
1	Penn. Salt Mfg.	111¼	111¼	111¼
60	P., C., C. & St. L.	80½	80½	80½
720	Rock Island	33⅝	32⅝	33
2,355	Reading	78 11-16	78 5-16	78⅝
150	Southern Ry.	29⅝	29	29
1,020	Tonopah Belmont	6 11-16	6	6
150	Tonopah Mining	6⅛	6 1-16	6⅛
550	United Gas Imp.	87½	87½	87½
8,655	U. S. Steel	79⅝	76½	79⅝
100	U. S. Steel pf.	120	120	120
525	Union Traction	47⅝	47½	47½
2	United Cos. of N. J.	230⅝	230⅝	230⅝
40	York Rys., pf.	21½	21½	21½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—The market was fairly firm, but inactive. United Railways shares were fractionally higher. Shares, 1,315; bonds, $85,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Anac. & Pot. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1916	104	104	104
3,000	Balt. Electric 5s	86½	86½	86½
1,000	Balt. City 4½s, 1920	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Central Ry. ext. 5s	108	108	108
2,000	Cons. Coal ref. 4½s	94	94	94
2,000	Cons. Power 4½s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Car. Ll. & Poc. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Cons. Pow. 5s notes	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Fla. Southern 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	95½	95½	95½
5,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	44½	44½	44½
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Md. Electric 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Nor. Ry. & L. 5s	86½	86½	86½
2,000	N. & Ports. Trac. 5s	82	82	82
18,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87⅝	87½	87⅝
2,000	Seaboard 2-year 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Treston 5s	107½	107½	107½
26,000	United Rys. 4s	82⅝	82½	82½
3,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅝	84½	84½
2,000	United Rys. deg. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	C. C., R. L. & P. pf.	93	93	93
50	Fer. & Merch. Bank	50	50	50
5	Ga. S. & F. 1st pf.	93	93	93
20	Nor. Ry. & L.	22	22	22
100	Seaboard Air Line	22½	22½	22½
100	Seaboard Co. common	24	24	24
20	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	48½	48½	48½
100	Seaboard Co. common	24	24	24
200	United Rys.	17⅝	17½	17½
550	United Ry. c. ctfs.	17½	17½	17½
50	U. S. Fidelity	160	160	160

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—With several large advances to their credit, securities on the local Exchange ruled rather strong to-day. The list was taken by National Biscuit and Chicago Pneumatic Tool. The Biscuit common shares advanced to 123, while Pneumatic Tool was up considerably more than a point. Sears-Roebuck rose again to a new high point for its history, at 122. Followers of the Biscuit issues are confident that at the annual meeting in New York next week there will be an advance in the dividend rate.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	American Can	16	15½	16
320	American Can pf.	81½	81½	81½
30	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	40½	40½	40½
20	American Telephone	144	144	144
50	Canal & Dock	61	61	61
700	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46⅝	44⅝	45⅝
20	Chicago Rys., Ser. 1	93	93	93
14	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	37	37	37
75	Chicago Subway	4½	4	4
35	Com. Edison	114½	114	114½
152	Diamond Match	84⅝	84	84
165	Illinois Brick	68	68	68
127	Kansas City Ry. & L.	20½	20	20½
235	National Biscuit	122	121⅝	122
93	National Biscuit pf.	126	125	126
40	Peoples Gas	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
17	Quaker Oats pf.	104½	104	104½
512	Sears-Roebuck	122	120⅝	122
214	Swift & Co.	100½	100⅝	100⅝
2,800	Swift & Co. rights	3	2	2
635	U. S. Steel	76⅝	75½	76⅝
50	Wabash pf.	36⅝	36½	36½
25	Inter. Harvester	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$200	Booth Fish. h. 6s, '17	93	93	93
2,000	Booth Fish. 5s, '24	93	93	93
500	Booth Fish. 5s, '34	93	93	93
14,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	83½	83½	83½
2,000	Com. Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½
14,000	Com. Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½
11,000	Kansas City Light 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
10,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
10,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85	85	85
2,000	Northwest. Elev. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93	93	93
1,000	People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
14,000	South Side El. 4½s	94	94	94

Weekly Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston and comparisons:

	Jan. 28, 1911.	Increase Jan. 21.	Jan. 29, 1910.
Loans	$597,367,000	$1,171,000	$594,979,000
Circulation	7,785,000	*21,000	7,052,000
Deposits	577,457,000	548,000	569,383,000
Due banks	74,981,000	*2,585,000	72,499,000
U. S. deposits	2,055,000	*2,000	2,000,000
Res. agents	61,340,000	2,298,000	61,602,000
Exchanges	14,128,000	*4,401,000	16,142,000
Due fr. banks	32,231,000	*2,329,000	31,744,000
5 p. c. fund	260,000	.....	262,000
Legal tender	3,417,000	.....	4,000,000
Specie	58,070,000	739,000	58,612,000
Surplus	5,687,420	600,715	5,674,714
U. S. surplus	5,684,420	2,400,715	5,667,714

*Decrease.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat broke to new low levels, closing within a fraction of the extreme decline. Selling was particularly active just after midday and resistance was slight. Winnipeg at one time led the decline and was down over 3c a bushel. The news was almost entirely against values, both domestic and foreign. The Liverpool market opened a little steadier than expected, but was dull and flat. Foreign statistics were bearish. World's exports amounted to 18,680,000 bushels, against 11,072,000 bushels the previous week and 10,704,000 bushels last year. The Russian shipments were 3,448,000 bushels. The Russian and Danubian shipments so far this season since July 1 have been 209,497,000 bushels, against 167,568,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat for Europe is 36,280,000 bushels, an increase of 2,900,000 bushels for the week. The United States visible increased 183,000 bushels for the past week owing to the larger interior movement, but there was a decrease of 116,000 bushels in the Canadian visible. Interior receipts for the day were heavy, amounting to 1,151,000 bushels. The selling movement in the afternoon carried prices down 1¼c. to 2⅝c for the day, the greatest decline being in Winnipeg. On the decline there was a fair export business in low grade Manitoba wheat, about 2¾ loads being reported. Otherwise cash wheat was nominal. Quotations were No. 2 red, 96¼c; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.15; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.06½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.09¾.

CORN.—The market was more active and a little lower with wheat. There were reports of rains in the northern part of the Argentine, but they were claimed to be too late with the weather now clear and hot, and the Argentine market opened higher. The weakness in the wheat market, however, offset foreign news and prices showed heaviness, declining about ⅛c a bushel. There was an increase in the visible supply of 664,000 bushels on account of the big movement of last week, while the day's receipts were 1,320,000 bushels, showing no letup in the country movement. World's exports of corn were 3,130,000, including 1,620,000 from the United States. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 2,787,000 bushels. There was a good car lot trade in corn and a fair export business. Export sales were two loads at New York and 16 at outports. No. 2 corn was quoted at 52½c. free on board; No. 3, 52¾c; steamer, 52@52¼c; No. 4, 51@51½c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The oats market showed a decline of about ½c, with prices closing at within ⅛c of the bottom. The weakness in corn and wheat, slow demand for cash and increase of 507,000 bushels in the visible and continued good Western movement were all against values. The present visible supply is about double last year. Cash oats were quiet. Standards were quoted 36c, No. 2 white 35½c, No. 3 white 37½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products were very quiet. The market opened at a little advance on the hog movement, which was slightly below expectations, but, influenced by the heaviness in grain, the market reacted slightly and closed dull.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.02⅝	$1.01	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝
July	....	....	1.00	1.00⅝
Corn—				
May	....	....	57⅝	58
Oats—				
January	....	....	37⅛	38⅛
May	....	....	39⅝	40
July	....	....	39⅝	40
Lard—				

	Closing call.	Prev. close.
Spot	$10.00@10.25	$10.00
February	9.90@ 10.20	10.00
March	9.90@ 10.20	10.05
April	9.90@ 10.20	10.05
May	9.70@ 10.15	10.05
July	9.65@ 10.10	.....

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	97⅛	95⅝	96⅝	97⅛
July	94⅝	93	93	94⅝
September	92⅝	91⅛	91⅛	93
Corn—				
May	49⅝	49⅝	49½	49⅝
July	50⅝	50½	50½	50⅝
September	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
Oats—				
May	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	34⅝
July	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	34⅛
September	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	33⅛
Lard—				
January	10.00	9.95	10.00	9.90
May	9.87½	9.82	9.82½	9.77½
July	9.77½	9.72½	9.72½	9.70
September	....	....	9.77½	9.75
Ribs—				
January	10.90	10.82½	10.90	10.75
May	9.87½	9.82½	9.82½	9.82½
July	9.67½	9.62½	9.65	9.65
September	....	....	9.67½	9.67½
Pork—				
January	....	....	21.00	22.00
May	18.45	18.37½	18.37½	18.37½
July	18.00	17.80	17.80	17.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The oil market was dull and about steady most of the day, showing a little heaviness toward the close, and there seemed to be a lack of support. There was some easing in the crude market, which was reported offered at Saturday's bid prices, and this brought a little selling of futures. There was, however, some foreign demand, and a moderate amount of support was in evidence for the March delivery. The sentiment in lard was somewhat of a factor in the market. Oil Sales prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.20@7.25	7.20
February	....	....	7.20@7.22	7.20
March	7.22	7.21	7.21@7.22	7.21
April	....	....	7.22@7.23	7.22
May	7.27	7.26	7.26@7.27	7.26
June	....	....	7.30@7.30	7.26
July	7.30	7.29	7.29@7.31	7.29
August	....	....	7.31@7.32	7.31
September	....	....	7.32@7.37	7.32

COTTON.

There was some selling pressure on cotton at the opening, and the lowest prices made for a number of days were recorded shortly after the opening. The selling was influenced by disappointing Liverpool reports. There were also a number of private advices claiming a weakening in the Southern spot situation. The bear news, however, failed to precipitate any volume of selling, and prices slowly improved during the session and displayed quite a steady undertone in the afternoon. There were a number of private dispatches later claiming no weakening on the part of Southern holders, and there was nothing in the official Southern reports to show any weakness. Bears are trying to make considerable capital out of the trade conditions, as reflected in the slow business at spinning centres, and the desire of the mills to curtail, but they have not precipitated any liquidation, either of futures or cash. There seems to be enough support by certain large spot interests to check any great volume of offerings at declines. A report has been current that the interests which delivered out the December cotton were preparing to take it back for March. There have also been reports that outside spot interests have been looking over the local stocks. The New York market is relatively a low market, and the stock of cotton here is large, amounting to 262,000 bales. The present stock is 117,000 bales more than last year. The shipments of cotton for export for the day were used as a bullish factor, amounting to about 10,000 bales more than the port receipts. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, unchanged. Middling uplands, 14.90c. Middling Gulf, 15.15c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	14.60	14.60	14.67@14.68	14.65
February	14.67	14.67	14.67@14.68	14.65
March	14.78	14.70	14.71@14.73	14.70
April	14.80	14.80	14.84@14.85	14.80
May	14.95	14.86	14.89@14.94	14.88
June	....	....	14.93@14.94	14.93
July	14.95	14.87	14.94@14.95	14.95
August	14.60	14.54	14.62@14.63	14.62
October	14.45	14.44	14.44@14.45	14.40
December	13.29	13.29	13.29@13.30	13.28

The market closed steady at 1 point decline to 4 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee declined 18 to 26 points at the opening, but the close was steady, at a net decline of 7 to 13 points. Total sales aggregated 94,750 bags. Havre opened unchanged to ¼f advance, but closed ⅝@1f net lower, while Hamburg showed a decline of ⅝@1 pfennig. Rio was firm at 50 reis advance. Santos inactive and nominal. Rio Exchange on London was unchanged at 8 9-16d. The Brazilian weather report showed showery weather in one district, rain in one, and fine in three.

Spot coffee, 13c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	10.60@10.65	10.70
February	....	....	10.63@10.65	10.72
March	10.61	10.61	10.70@10.71	10.70
April	....	....	10.72@10.74	10.85
May	10.75	10.61	10.77@10.80	10.90
June	10.80	10.67	10.77@10.79	10.87
July	10.77	10.65	10.77@10.78	10.85
August	....	....	10.67@10.68	10.75
September	10.67	10.47	10.57@10.58	10.68
October	10.47	10.35	10.47@10.48	10.58
November	....	....	10.42@10.43	10.50
December	10.38	10.28	10.38@10.39	10.45

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday tin was strong at an improvement of nearly 1c in the bid. Copper, lead, and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Standard copper:				
Spot	11.75	12.00	11.75	12.00
January	11.75	12.00	11.75	12.00
February	11.75	12.00	11.75	12.00
March	11.75	12.00	11.75	12.00
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Tin	44.87½	44.67½	43.25	43.75

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the final quotations of Friday:

	Monday.	Friday.
	s. d.	s. d.
Copper, spot	54 3 0	53 5 0
Copper, futures	54 17 6	53 7 6
Pig tin, spot	202 5 0	199 15 0
Pig tin, futures	201 0 0	198 0 0

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 1s 3d, to £12 16s 3d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s 1½d. Spelter was steady at £23 7s 6d.

We offer subject to sale

$200,000

The Gas and Electric Company of Bergen County

Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds

Dated June 1st, 1899. Due June 1st, 1949.

Tax Exempt in New Jersey.

Price 103½ and interest. Net 4.80%

The Gas & Electric Co. of Bergen County controls the gas and electric business of Bergen County, N. J., which has a population of 138,000. The Company was incorporated in 1899,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Building Operations Projected for 33d Street Corner and Madison Avenue at 41st Street—Hotel Winton in $300,000 Deal—Front Street Plot Sold—Suburban Sales.

[illegible] fair volume of sales, which was [illegible] by announcements of two [illegible] building operations in the Thirty-[illegible] and Forty-second Street districts, [illegible] the realty market yesterday. [illegible] the latter, one has to do with the [illegible] of the southeast corner of [illegible] and Thirty-third Street, and the [illegible] contemplates improving the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-[illegible] Street with a twelve-story commercial structure. The Broadway corner was lately purchased by George B. Wilson from Dr. J. A. Loring. It has a frontage of 118.6 feet on Broadway and 97 feet on Thirty-third Street, and is opposite the McAlpin hotel, on which the new McAlpin [illegible] is being erected by the Greeley Square Realty Company. Plans are being prepared by the architects, Rouse & Goldstone, for erecting on the corner a large office building which, in architectural features, will harmonize with the other structures lately erected in that locality. Since Mr. Wilson acquired the plot he has secured a mortgage of $1,500,000 on the corner from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The tenants of the old buildings on the plot have been notified to vacate by May 1. Leopold Weil in conjunction with associates, to lease the completed building to one tenant for a long period. The structure will be twelve stories high and possibly twenty. The property was leased in 1907 by Mr. Loring of Felix Isman for sixty-three years, with an option to purchase. Mr. Isman sold his contract to Mr. Wilson and the latter took up the option a short time ago.

The Burr Restriction Again.

Negotiations are pending for the leasing of the property at the southwest corner of Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue. James C. Colgate is the owner of the plot, which has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 94.1. The prospective tenants are the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, now at 100 William Street. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, and the owner is to build a twelve-story mercantile structure on the plot. The Burr restriction against business holds on this property, and an effort is being made by the owner to have this broken. The condition of the lease is said to depend on the Burr restriction, however, has been broken in numerous cases, and is considered of little value.

Hotel Winton Sold.

The Hotel Winton, a nine-story structure, at 310 and 312 West Fifty-eighth Street, on a plot 49.2 by 100, has been sold by Barnard Reich by Miller B. Pakas. In part payment Mr. Reich gives the plot of four lots on the south side of 153d Street, 125 feet west of Broadway. The deal involves a total of about $300,000.

Bays Front Street Building.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Hetty K. Grigg the five-story building 73 Front Street, adjoining the corner of Old Slip, on lot 19 by 86. The buyer is Wilhelm Knauth of the banking firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, who will use the premises for storage purposes. Charles F. Noyes Company represented the seller.

Private Dwellings Sold.

Mrs. Hilah A. Davis and Mrs. John T. Atterbury have sold through Pease & Elliman 115 West Thirteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. This property has been held in the family since 1840.

Maurice Mandelbaum of Mandelbaum & Levine has bought through William C. Lane the three-story dwelling 43 West 118th Street, on lot 17 by 100.11.

Bays East Harlem Tenements.

Jennie Moser has sold to Williams & Goldsticky, through William A. White, the 2,383, 2,384, 2,386, and 2,388 Second Avenue, four four-story flats. The property, adjoining the northeast corner of 122d Street. The buyers will hold for investment.

Bronx.

The vacant plot, 100 by 108, situated on the west side of Purdy Street, 365.64 feet north of Westchester Avenue, Unionport, has been sold to builders by Frank Seven. W. E. & W. L. Brown, in conjunction with George Price, negotiated the sale.

John H. Henshaw has sold to Louis Feinstein the northwest corner of Valentine Avenue and 189th Street, a plot 100 by 100. Arnold Byrne & Baumann negotiated the sale.

Arnold & Brodevick have sold 211 East 170th Street, a two-story dwelling, lot 25 by 90, for Henry J. Cleverdon to Mr. Purgold.

L. Varian has sold for Mr. Leonard a two-family house on the south side of East 197th Street, near Briggs Avenue.

Long Island City.

James A. Donald has sold to Margaret Smith a parcel having a frontage of 110 feet on the south side of Skillman Avenue, 330 feet on the east side of Madden Street; also a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the west side of Madden Street, 200 feet south of Skillman Avenue, subject to mortgages of $19,125.

Bensonhurst Sale Under Assessment.

Municipal Court Judge Cornelius Furgueson has sold his house and property, consisting of about twenty lots, at Bath Avenue and Bay Parkway, Bensonhurst. The consideration is said to have been $35,000, although the property is assessed for $60,000. The plot is about 200 by 250 feet, extending to Bay Twenty-ninth Street. The house is a large roomy structure, built about twenty years ago.

Bays Thirty Bayonne Lots.

Josiah O. Stearns and John M. Mupp, Jr., of Manhattan have sold to Percival G. Cruden of Bayonne thirty Bayonne lots. Two are on Evergreen Street, between Hobart and Isabella Avenues; three on Cottage Street, between Hobart and East Fifth Street; five on Garretson Avenue, six on Humphreys Avenue, between Third and Fourth Streets; seven on the south side of West Fourth Street, between Garretson and Newman Avenue; two on the southeast corner of West Fourth Street and Humphreys Avenue, and six on Garretson Avenue, between West Third and West Fourth Streets.

Jersey City Flats Sold.

The Landrine Realty Company has sold to George N. Thurber the four frame flats 202, 204, 210, and 212 Orient Avenue, Jersey City, just west of the Hudson Boulevard. The plot has a frontage of 150 feet on Orient Avenue and a depth of 53 feet. Each house contains six apartments.

Suburban.

The Queens Court Realty Company has sold at Queens, L. I., to M. D. E. Blumendorf a plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Paulding Street, and to E. Mackenzie a plot 40 by 100 on the north side of Stewart Street, containing a frame semi-bungalow.

The El Mora Land Company has sold at El Mora, Elizabeth, N. J., to Ernest F. Light a plot 50 by 128 on Palisade Road, near Baldwin Place, and to Robert N. Earle a plot 60 by 130 on Monmouth Road, adjoining the corner of Westfield Avenue.

East Bronx Development.

The Tiffany Development Company, which owns a large plot of land at Hunt's Point, in the Borough of the Bronx, immediately south of the new factory of the American Bank Note Company, is preparing plans for the erection of a large number of two-family houses on its property. These houses are being built to meet the large demand for private residences in that section. It is intended that the houses will be finished and ready for occupancy in the early Summer.

Real Estate Board of Brokers' Dinner.

The fifteenth annual dinner of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of New York City will be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 8, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The speakers will be Gov. John A. Dix, controller William A. Prendergast, Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad, E. W. Townsend, author of the "Chimmie Fadden" stories, and others.

The sale of the boxes will take place tomorrow at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Real Estate Board of Brokers. A reception will be given to Gov. Dix from 7 to 7:30 at the Waldorf, previous to the dinner.

Notes.

Walter Lindner, Solicitor of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, will speak before the real estate class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening. His subject will be "Title Insurance."

The Nu Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity of the College of the City of New York is the buyer of 84 Hamilton Place, sold recently by Robert J. Mahon. The building will be altered and used as a fraternity house.

Arthur Tooth & Sons have leased the store and basement at 537 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets. The lease is for ten years, at a reported rental of $20,000 a year. The property is owned by Charles Hoffman and Edward S. Rothschild.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 63 Fulton Street for William P. Rae & Co. to Jacob Brouse; the store and basement at 152 Chambers Street for Bernard Kreiger to the Ralph R. Carter Company; and the store and basement at 224 to 226 Pearl Street for A. Jackman to Harper & Brothers.

There were no auction sales yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

54th St, 224 and 226 West, for a two-story brick store, 47x57; B. Mordecai, 135 Broadway, owner; W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone, architects; cost ..... $8,000.

Clason Point Road, s e, junction of Stebbins Ave, for a one-story frame cottage, 24x18; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; Clinton Stephens, Jr., architect; cost ..... $2,000.

Cauldwell Av, e s, 500 ft n of Westchester Av, for a one-story brick dispensary, 150x50; Lebanon Hospital, on premises, owner; Robert D. Kahn, architect; cost ..... $20,000.

150th St, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story brick stable, 16x75; Allegro, Scalone & La Porta, 652 Morris Av, owners; Meore & Landsdell, architects; cost ..... $1,000.

166th St, n s, 93.90 ft w of Fulton Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x86; Herman Eckman, 105 Grant Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost ..... $66,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

163D ST, s s, 85 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x irregular; Mario Hergesheimer to West Bronx Realty Co., 30 Ferry St (mtg $48,000.), Jan. 27; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway.

60TH ST, 304 West, s s, 25x100.11; Jessie H. Lary to William H. Hall, 56 West 58th St, May 29, 1908; attorney, Jacob Marx, 107 Wall St $1

60TH ST, 306 West, s s, 25x100.11; same to same, May 22, 1908; same attorney $1

FREEMAN ST, 990, s s, 23.11x90.4, Longfellow Realty Corporation to Mary Leimbacher, 2,268 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $24,000.) Jan. 26 ..... $1,600

FREEMAN ST, s s, 23.6 ft w of Longfellow Av, 47x90.4; same to same, Jan. 26 ..... $1,000

1ST AV, 2,109, w s, 20x100; Salvatore Scarci to Marie Hove, 247 East 116th St, (mtg $23,000.) Jan. 23, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PERRY AV, w s, 444.7 ft s of old road, 44x94; Met. & Suburban Realty Co. to Lucy Feinstein, 2,420 Grand Av, (mtg $12,000.) June 24; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,138 Walker Av $1

BRIGGS AV, n s, 125 ft e of 4th St, 25x213.11; Deluticibus Building Co. to Antonio Gielia, 437 East 114th St, (mtg $3,500.) Jan. 23; attorney, S. Deluciblus, 215 Tilden St $100

AVENUE E, 878, e s, 20x80; Isaac Willetsky to Max R. Bloch, 37 Forsyth St, all title, (mtg $10,750.) Jan 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

80TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x75 block; William M. Hall to Jennie H. Lary, 56 West 80th St, Jan. 26; attorney, Jacob Marx, 107 Wall St $1

LOTS 40 and 41, map of McGraw estate, Van Nest; Mary V. Gormley to Thomas A. Murray, 1,938 McGraw Av, Jan. 26; attorney, I. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St $100

6TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of White Plains Road, 75x114; Hattie W. Arrowsmith to George Rosendale, 661 West 141st St, Jan. 23; attorney, Rosendale & Dodd, 52 Broadway $1

88TH ST, 114 West, s s, 20x100.5; Harriet Hall to Flora Wellheim, 1,225 Tinton Av, all title, Jan. 30 ..... $1

FAILE ST, 1,016, s s, 20x100; Tillie E. Bennett to Sly Freiberitter, 99 Van Siclen Av, Brooklyn, (mtgs $10,500 and all liens.) Jan. 26; attorneys, Schmitt & Haas, 119 Nassau St $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 400 ft n of 211th St, 75.5x149x75x146; Olivilla Adelaide Burlando to Ruskin Realty Co., Williamsbridge Square, Williamsbridge, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Albert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square $1

108TH ST, 221 East, s s, 20x100.11x irregular; Jacob Gildenberg to Julia, his wife, 116 Susquehanna Av, Gipphart, Penn. (mtg $21,000.) all title, R. & S., Jan. 30 ..... $100

137TH ST, 325 West, s s, 24x99.11; Jacob Weil, (foreclosure Dec. 30, 1910) Leopold W. Hamburger, referee, to Morris Dorf, 44 West 73d St, (mtg $112,000.) Jan. 30; attorney, William F. Buehler, 60 Wall St $20,000

100TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75.11, foreclosure; S. S. Isaacs, referee, to William M. Powell, 324 West 58th St, and attorney to 39 Wall St $26,000

3D AV, 1,852, e s, 25x100; Martin J. Nubis to Jos. S. Latimer, 1,850 Westchester Av, (mtgs $22,000.) E. & S., and C. A. G., and all liens, Jan. 26; attorneys, Proskauer & N., 30 Wall St $800

MUDSON ST, 236, e s, 20x80x irregular; A. Rosendale & Dodd to Emma Guggenheimer, 305 West 94th St, quitclaim and confirmation of deed, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Jay C. Buckingham to Emma Guggenheimer, 305 West 94th St, quitclaim and confirmation of deed, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Hudson Mortgage Company

135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

4½% Money on Bond and Mortgage

Also lends on undivided interests, buys and sells second mortgages, has money for building loans.

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We offer 6% Mortgage Loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company. I will invest for you from $250 to $5,000. For particulars apply to E. Kelley, 165 Park Av., N. Y. City.

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MANHATTAN REALTY

ALEXANDER WILSON,

488 6TH AV.

Ramsen & Darling

Established 1871.

170 B'way, N. Y.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES

Mechanics and Brokers

Separate Charters.

CLEAR & CO., 291 Broadway.

Benjamin B. Davis, 117 West 68th St, (mtg $9,000.) Jan. 26; attorney, same $1

SKYLAWN ST, n s, 40 ft e of 97th St, 20x100; Joseph Rumbon to William H. S. Meyers, Southern Boulevard, (mtg $8,000.) Jan. 25; attorney, Arthur Knox, 189 Broadway $1

BRYANT AV, w s, 60 ft s of 172d St, 40x100; Joseph Rumbon to Patrick O'Rourke, 3,186 Hall Av, (mtgs $16,000.) R. & S., Jan. 25; attorney, same $1

120D ST, e s, 80 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.11; John E. McGoughran to Henry F. McGoughran, Rochester, N. Y., quitclaim, Jan. 20; Daniel D. Sherman, 68 Liberty St $1

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 50 ft n of Worth St, 25x50; John R. McGoughran to Henry E. McGoughran, Rochester, N. Y., quitclaim, Jan. 20; attorney, same $1

183D ST, s s, 184.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x31.6; Margaret E. Napier to Annie Roberts, 18 East 138th St, (mtgs $45,100.) Nov. 21, 1910; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 27 William St $100

BROADWAY, e s, 77.4 ft s of 72d St, 25.7x30.5x23.6x24.4; Margaret Donohue and others to Jos. Sol. of Philip Donohue, to Robert F. Newman, 1,520 Tinton Av, Jan. 20; attorneys, Ahmed & Amend, 119 Nassau St $100

114TH ST, 209 to 205 East, s s, 42.4x100.11; Leo Gottleman to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, all liens, Jan. 28; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St $100

40TH ST, s s, 317.8 ft w of 5th Av, 22.6x98.9; Frank E. McGovern to Roberts Co., 141 Broadway, Jan. 11; attorneys, Rasquin & Rasquin, 141 Broadway $100

3RD ST, 40 West, n s, 20x38.9; 234 St, 151 West, s s, 20x38.9; Frank E. McGovern to Roberts Co., 141 Broadway, (mtg $72,500.) Jan. 11; attorneys, same $100

AMUNDSON AV, s s, 100 ft e of Nelson Av, 25x100; Peter Comey to Thomas F. Hickie, 3,901 East 233d St, Jan. 21; attorney, Robert S. Ailing, 149 Broadway $1

BITTS ST, (34 St.), w s of Lot 200, map of Wakefield, 50x115; Alfred Blanchert to Cecilia Blanchert, 317 West 44th St, Jan. 28; attorney, John H. Behrmann, 2,870 White Plains Av $100

3RD ST, 62 West, s s, 20x100.5; Frank E. McGovern to Roberts Co., 141 Broadway, (mtg $32,500.) Jan. 11; attorneys, Rasquin & Rasquin, 141 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 71 to 75 West, n s, 56.10x6.11; Lewis St, 11, w s, 184.4 ft n of Grand St, 18.8x100; Attilio Block, Philadelphia, Penn., to Klara Israel, 812 Oxford St, Philadelphia, Penn., all title, to life estate, S. & S., B. C. A. G., Jan. 23; attorney Alfred A. Howell, 160 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

129TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x99.11; same to Alma Samuel, 812 Oxford St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $18,000.) Dec. 10; attorney, same $1

HORATIO ST, n s, 62 ft w of Greenwich St, 23.4x24.11x22.10x21.11; John E. Mitchell to Ella M. C., wife Herbert S. White, 236 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, (mtgs $6,000, and all liens.) Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Ella M. C. White to William A. Lambert, Nutley, N. J., and Knickerbocker Mortgage Co., 450 West 119th St, (mtgs $6,000 and all liens.) Jan. 30; attorneys, same $100

63D ST, 337 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; John F. H. Ernst to Harry E. S. West, (mtgs $8,000.) 3,611 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Jan. 30; attorneys, same $100

63D ST, 339 East, 16.8x100.5; Adeline C. Meyer to Harry E. S. West, Jan. 28; attorneys, same $100

42D ST, n s, 288.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5; same to same, Jan. 28; attorneys, same $100

46TH ST, 354 East, n s, 17x100.5; Lou Lindgren to Harry E. S. West, (mtg $8,000.) Jan. 30; attorneys, same $1

45D ST, 312 East, s s, 17x100.5; Annie Johnston to Harry E. S. West, Jan. 30; attorneys, same $100

46D ST, 322 East, s s, 16.8x100.5; Adelaide Johnston to same, Jan. 30; attorneys, same $100

BRIGGS AV, n s corner of 197th St, 90x39.8x 90x38.10; Frederick Stubenvoll and others to Fritz Schoderer, 2,853 Bainbridge Av, (mtg $6,000.) Jan. 25; attorney, Robert W. Todd, 220 Broadway $100

LOTS 30, 32, and 34, Parcel 19, map of subdivisions of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge; John Kaiser to Charles H. Breitenbach, 180 West 119th St, (mtgs $6,325.) Jan. 27; attorneys, Muller & Bretzfelder, 120 Broadway $100

201ST ST, (17th Av.), n s, Lot 622, map of Wakefield, 40x114; William E. Golding to John T., William E., Jr., and Sarah A. Golding, joint tenants, 717 East 231st St, (mtg $600.) and all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, George A. Van Hecke, 1 Hester St $1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 100 ft n of Pattersen Av, 25x88; Patrick H. Whalen to Herman Menaker, 423 East 137th St, Jan. 27 ..... $100

PATTERSON AV, n s, 75 ft e of Bolton Av, 25x100; White Plains Road, s s, 100 ft e of Pattersen Av, 100x237; Herman Menaker and Lena, his wife, to Patrick H. Whalen, 458 West 155th St, Jan. 27; attorneys, Whalen & Dunn, 206 Broadway $100

180TH ST, n s, 50.8x100x20x100; Bestwood Realty Co. to Edward Muller, (mtg $50,000.) Nov. 2, 1908; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Muller to Edward Muller Building Co. (mtgs $30,000.) Jan. 27; attorneys, same $100

TIFFANY ST, n s, 200 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; Gilbert H. Hills and others, heirs, &c., Helene Mills, to Charles Hills, 2c., 104½ Tiffany St, B & S, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, John V. Judge, 38 Liberty St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Hills, Jr., to John V. Judge, 154 West 122d St, B & S, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; John V. Judge to Esperanza H. Hills, 104½ Tiffany St, B & S, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, same $1

MAIDEN LANE, 82, e s, 27x183.6 n e of Cedar St x26.6x133.9 w s; Maiden Lane, 84, e s, runs along s e of No. 82, 68.7x e 4.6x n 0.6x e 20x n 59.0 to st and s 26.6 to beg; City Real Estate Co. to Fire Companies' Building Corporation, 46 Cedar St, B & S & C. A. G., Jan. 30; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PINE ST, 81, e s, 20.6x40x9.8x40; Water St, 124, n w s, 22.5x49.8; Royal Bank of New York to Sarah E. Dunham, 10 Miller St, Newark, N. J., all title and quitclaim as to assessment of rents, &c.; attorneys, same $1,200

GLENN AV, 2128, lot 30, block A, map of Dore Lawn property, Westchester; Mary Welcker to Thos. A. Robinson, 644 Crotona Park South (mtg $5,000.) Jan. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

79TH ST, 241 West, n s, 12x100, with all title to strip in rear to e 1 of blk; Josephine L. Wright, executrix of Margaret G. Slatare, to John S. Montgomery, Riverside, Conn., Jan. 30; attorney, same $1

67TH AV, 647, w s, 25x85; Julien T. Davies to Bancroft Realty Co., 54 Nassau St, (mtg $24,500.) C. A. G., Jan. 28; attorney, same $100

VAN CORTLANDT (GROVE) ST, n s Lots 26, 27, map of Givan Homestead, 50x72x50.8x72; Emma L. Cole to Corn Exchange Realty Co., 29 East 42d St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $100

6TH AV, 517-519, s w corner 21st St, 49.5x100; Emma Jonas to Samuel Stahlter, 50 West 77th St, and Abr. Mahler, 43 West 124 St, all liens, (mtg $200,000 and all liens.) Jan. 20; attorneys, Lochman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St $1

CEDAR ST, 21 to 27, n s, runs n 93.4x n 59.7x w 17x s 5.6x w 16.1x w 2.10x w 30x s 2.10x w 0.3x s 57.2 to beginning; City Real Estate Co. to Fire Companies Building Corp., 46 Cedar St, B. & S. & C. A. G., Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent unless otherwise specified.

TUSCAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Edwin Goodman, 23 Claremont Av; Claremont Av, 140, e s, 75x115.8x75.3x121.2, prior mtg $142,000, Jan. 26, due Nov. 16, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 35 Broad St $8,000

MARTIN, Mary, and Marie U. Young to Frank Brackner, 370 East 160th St; 143d St, e s, 200 ft e of Willis Av, 36x100, Jan. 26, due July 1, 1914; attorney, Smith Williamson, 204 Alexander Av $7,000

BRYANT AV, Richard, and J. Clarence Davies to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; Bergen Av, n s, 81 s s of Westchester Av, 166.11x — Jan. 26, due Nov. 25, 1914; attorneys, Strong & G., 40 Wall St $30,000

BLACK, May E., of St. Louis and Abraham Krawitz to Leopold Cohn, 60 East 65th St, guardian; Avenue B, 275, e s, 20x97, Jan. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

RALPIN, Alice A., to Dominic L. O'Reilly, 571 East 141st St; Cottage Place, w s, 100 ft n of 170th St, 40x100, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway $1,000

MULLINS, Mary E., to George F. D. Doyle, 1,018 Lind Av; Park Av, w s, 133 ft n of 176th St, 25x100, Jan. 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George F. D. Doyle, 1,018 Lind Av $3,750

BOVE, Marie, and Michael J. to Salvatore Bonucci, 327 East 113th St; 1st Av, 2,167, n w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100, (prior mtg $26,000.) Jan. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Brenner, 346 Broadway $10,000

LUXEMBURG, Jonas, and Jerre H. Haskell to Henry Loewer, 276 West 113th St.; and another; 181st St, s s, 300 ft e of Broadway, 2 lots each, 40x94.11, (3 mtgs, each $3,000.) July 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, H. & J. Lyons, 320 Broadway $4,000

BERNICIARO, Rosa, to Giuseppi Di Siena, 163 Sullivan St; Thompson St, 222 and 224, e s, 50x50, (prior mtg $57,000.) Jan. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Giuseppi Di Siena, 105 Sullivan St $8,000

KAIGHT, Mary E., to Randall Comfort, 1,315 Franklin Av; Bailey Av, e s, Lot 39, map of William C. Giles, Mott'n, Jan. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

STEWART, Archibald, C. M. J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; William St, 237 and 239, s s, 46.5x64.6, Jan. 26, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Connor, 51 Chambers St $37,000

FAY, Katharine C. A., to Thomas Bevner, 63 Vandam St; 13th St, 39 West, s s, 20x92.11, prior mtg $12,000, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Hill & B., 76 William St, B. & S., all liens $1,500

FITZBERG, Meg. F., to Marion M. Goldman, 23 East 86th St; Lot 84, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, Sept. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. E. Schnarr, 96 Liberty St $1,000

HIGGINS, Marie V., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Madison Av, 1,938, w s, 16.2x75, Jan. 18, 3 years; attorney, H. Clarke, 51 Chambers St $7,000

MEYER, Tillie, to Brady Security and Deposit Co., 208 East 136th St; Butler Place, 1,407, w s, 25x100, Jan. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 189 East Broadway $1,000

WILSON, William, to Mary Amanda Wilson, 2d St, 47, Lots 38 and 40, map of M. Lots of Morris H. Grant, Jan. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c. [illegible]

[illegible] Mortgage Company, 1,000 Fifteenth St; Fifteenth St, 1,000, s s, 100 ft w of Fifth Av, 25x100, Jan. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $6,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BEGINS 500 ft w from n w corner of 4th Av and 14th St, Feb. 17, 1905; Florence May Bagnell to Isaac Bell, Newport, R. I., by William Jay, attorney in fact, as executor and trustee under will of Florence May Bagnell, deceased, Bedford, Westchester County, New York; Jay & Candler, 44 Wall St $17,500

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, s s, 2 ft n of land of Fordham, which point is 331.6 ft n of Sedgwick Av, run s 125 ft, 10.11x w 225 ft 8.5; John E. Brown to Frederick J. Weston, 2,409 Broadway, April 20, 1906; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $3,000

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 8, 1904; M. O. Fordham and wife to same $4,000

46TH ST, 251 East, s s, 21.5 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5, Oct. 4, 1904; Maria M. E. Hammond, owner, on premises, to John J. Clancy, 841 West 156th St; Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $3,250

JEFFERSON ST, 14, w s, between East Broadway and Henry St, 25x87.2, Jan. 21, 1910; Samuel Ellenbogen and Anna, his wife, to Julius Halpern, 51 East 91st St, owner, Jacob Koronofsky, 181 Henry St; Goldberg & Eisenstat, 37 Liberty St $1,000

FORSYTH ST, 145, e s, 20.8x100, June 29, 1904; Wolf Nadler to Emanuel Arnstein, administrator of Hannah Arnstein, 46 West 91st St; Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $8,500

CROTONA AV, s e corner of Fairmount Place, 40x90, May 16, 1910; Alexander Rosenberg to the New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St; Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $8,250

129TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Cypress Av, 100.10x 99, April 6, 1910; Curtiss P. Byron to Andrew Fleischmann, Franz Sigel, 30 Park Row $5,500

50TH ST, 254 East, s s, 100.5x80, Oct. 20, 1907; Mary Palmer to Gertrude L. Ryan; McClure & McClure, 22 William St $5,500

CROTONA AV, s e corner of Fairmount Place, 40x90, Dec. 19, 1910; Alexander Rosenberg and Sophie, his wife, to David Eichenbrod, Kidansky & Levy, 23 Nassau St $5,000

167TH ST, 942 East, s s, 100x31.2, Jan. 11, 1911; East 167th St. Realty Co., 143 Nassau St., to Pincus Lowenberg, 598 West 174th St; Leon H. Ginsburg, 143 Nassau St $2,250

LOT 93, map of part of farm of John Cromwell, Fordham, begins at the s w corner of said lot, runs s 54.8 n s 54x w 94.2x e 53, Jan. 27, 1905; William C. Burger and Mary L., his wife, to Linn E. Roth; Louis E. Miller, 150 Nassau St $5,000

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 11, e s, 65.6x17.9, Aug. 11, 1900; Moses Bachman and Nancy, his wife, to Agnes L. Kimbrett and Warren L. Kimbrett, trustees of the estate of Charles H. Kimbrett, deceased; Warren L. Sawyer, 52 Broadway $5,000

CROTONA AV, s e corner of Fairmount Place, 40x90, Dec. 29, 1904; Isaac Lowenstein to Ernest Bass, 203 East 19th St.; James Bass, jr., 220 Broadway $4,000

LOT 147, Map 2 of Gilnville, at Williamsbridge Depot, 40x145x86x150x96, March 8, 1906; Robert C. Roeder and Mary Magdalen, his wife, to Peter U. Reiss; R. Hilcken, Williamsbridge, New York City $3,000

RAILROAD TERRACE, e s, at division line of Lots 1,141 and 1,142, map of Wakefield, being parts of Lots 1,139 and 1,142, said map, runs s 103x s 81x s 105 to w s of 231st St x 25.6 to division line between Lot 1,140 and 1,142 x 105x n 32x w 103 to e s of Railroad Terrace by n 84.6 to beginning, Sept. 1, 1896; William Tilden and Augusta, his wife, to Daisy Bryant; Charles F. Hallock, 149 East 150th St $3,500

JENNINGS ST, n s, 16.2 ft w of Stebbins Av, 100x16.7, July 7, 1901; John T. Nolan and Eugenie, his wife, to Benjamin Veit; Robert J. Bergman, 3,819 3d Av $1,000

122D ST, 174 East, s s, 75.1x26, May 2, 1904; John J. McEvoy and Annie H., his wife, to Julia R. Brettell; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

138TH ST, e s, 100.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 113.9x 100, Dec. 23, 1906; Louis Lese to Mutual Life Insurance Co., Law Department, 59 Cedar St $2,000

WOODLAWN ROAD, e s, 180.9 ft n of Carter Av, 130.1x50x121.3x32.3, June 1, 1906; Thomas Basel to Lillie Neuhaus; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

CITY ISLAND, Pelham, begins at s w corner and adjoining Main St and land of Stephen D. Horton, 70x104.7x irregular, Sept. 16, 1907; Lore, wife of John F. Scheller, to Mount Morris Bank; Michael C. Greer, 271 Broadway ..... [illegible]

183D ST, n s, 180 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 100x 25, March 30, 1885; John Bachman to Harlem Savings Bank; W. Jackson, 2,004 3d Av ..... [illegible]

AVENUE D, w s, 75 ft s of 5th St, 40.4x82.8 x irregular, July 26, 1902; Martin L. Malitzer to Adolph Blumenkranz; Shapiro, M. & A., 220 Broadway $9,000

FRUSECT AV, s w corner of 179th St, 100x 100x60.11, Jan. 4, 1910; Lawmon Improvement Co. to Ernest Hammer; United States Title Guarantee and Insurance Co., 39 Vesey St $2,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, 25x 100, Dec. 13, 1904; Ernest Hammer to Alfred Schroeder, 1,000 Bryant Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,750

11TH ST, 25 West, s w corner of 8th Av, 100.11x25, Nov. 9, 1907; Julius and Jennie Litwak to Samuel J. Lechman; L. Rosenzweig, 171 Henry St $1,000

HAMILTON PLACE, s w s, 87.7 ft n w of 140th St, 29.7x16.6x61.8x17, Dec. 21, 1906; Emma M. Dugline to Mary A. Mahon; Hilton, 62 Wall St $7,000

1ST AV, 2,160, w s, 20x80, July 23, 1900; Gottlieb F. Sewing, 372 Croton Av, to himself; Jacob L. Berman, 346 Broadway $1,000

LOT 33, map of portion of Hunt estate, 1st Ward, Bx., 28, 1903; Otto Hesse to Leon Richter; Frankenheimer & Stolinsky, 32 Broadway $1,000

TELLER AV, e s, 98 ft n of 169th St, 19.4x 208.11x101/128.11, July 31, 1910; Emile Uhlfelder, Crawford, 1,176 Bryant Av, owner, 2,018 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Martin & Hoops, 302 Broadway $1,000

130TH ST, 109 East, s s, 100x14.8, Jan. 19, 1903; James A. Regan and Emma, his wife, to W. R. Sanders, 2,067 Anthony Av, Bx., subject to mortgage $1,200

3D AV, 101, mtg on chattels; Sat. April 11, [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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J. F. MURPHY LUMBER CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mortgage Co., 1,000 Fifteenth St; Fifteenth St, 1,000, s s, 100 ft w of Fifth Av, 25x100, Jan. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $6,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

LEWIS ST, 91, Julius Rosenfeld against Samuel Merkel and others, Dec. 13, 1910 ..... $100

WEST END AV, 520; Isaac Levinson against Mary W.

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LIBERTY ST. Near BROADWAY.
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Large four-story with four and [illegible] extension brownstone dwelling [illegible] for business purpose for a long term of years, size 25x104. For full particulars apply to [illegible] BANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Entire Building To Let.
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[illegible] suite, or light business; parlor floor [illegible].

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134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
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3 BIG LOFTS LOW RENT, LOW INSURANCE.

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DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Sea Water Baths. Open all the year.
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SUMMERVILLE, S. C.
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MASTER'S SALES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of a decree entered in the cause entitled "Paul E. Werner and Edward P. Werner, Plaintiff, vs. The Werner Company, Defendant, No. 7,916 in Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Northern District," dated January 24th, 1911, I, the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner, appointed in said decree, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder or bidders, upon the terms mentioned in said decree, at the office of The Werner Company, upon the premises hereinafter described, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, on March 1st, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following real estate, premises and property of said The Werner Company, held by and in the possession of The Superior Savings and Trust Company as Receiver of said The Werner Company:

PARCEL No. 1:
"A."

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of Akron, County of Summit and State of Ohio, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Known as being part of Block Number 32, Perkins Addition to Akron, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the east line of Union Street and the northerly line of Perkins Street; thence along the east line of Union Street north 23 degrees 14 minutes east one hundred and forty and 66-100 (140.66) feet to an iron pin; thence south 88 degrees 52 minutes east one hundred twenty-three and 50-100 (123.50) feet, which line is parallel to the south line of land of or formerly belonging to Hiram Root, to an iron pin; thence along the west line of 0.15 (15-100) acre lot owned by S. & E. Marvel, as shown in Book 158, Page 388, Summit County Records, south 2 degrees 41 minutes west forty-six and 50-100 (46.50) feet to an iron pin; thence north 86 degrees 52 minutes west forty-five (45) feet to an iron pin; thence south 5 degrees 05 minutes west one hundred and ten feet to an iron pin in the north line of Perkins Street; thence westerly on a curved line whose radius is 232.72 feet and along the north line of land sold by Susan L. Bryan, as executrix of the last will and testament of Constant Bryan, deceased, late of Summit County, Ohio, and in her own right as devisee, to the City of Akron, as shown in Deed Book 128, Page 445, Summit County Records, to the place of beginning, and containing 0.41-100 of an acre of land as surveyed by J. A. Gehres, County Surveyor.

Also the following described premises situated in said City, County, and State, to-wit:

All the lots Numbered One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, and Ten (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10) of subdivision made in block Numbered Thirty-two (32) in Perkins Addition to the City of Akron, County of Summit and State of Ohio, and known as part of Block Numbered Thirty-two (32) in Perkins Addition to the City of Akron, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pin situated on the south side of the main track of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Railroad, and in the south line of Bluff Street, being the northwest corner of Mrs. Ellen Harris' lot; thence running southerly 25 feet along the west line of said Mrs. Ellen Harris' lot to a point; thence running northeasterly parallel with said railroad track 85 feet to the south line of said Bluff Street; thence running westerly along said south line of Bluff Street 75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, and containing eight hundred and twenty (820) square feet.

"B."

The buildings, structures, erections, and constructions now on said premises, together with their fixtures:

"C."

All engines, furnaces, boilers, machinery, shafting, belting, pulleys, dynamos, dies, drawings, patterns, tools, furniture, fixtures, appliances, implements, and appurtenances of every kind and character, which are now lying or being in, on, or about the said plant, premises, and property described hereinbefore, and used and provided for use in and about the operation of said plant and property and the carrying on of the business of said company.

"D"

The plates, copyrights, rights, and licenses of said The Werner Company for the publication of the following works:

Makers of History, by John and Jacob Abbott, 20 volumes; the complete works of Voltaire, cloth, 42 or 22 volumes; the complete works of Edgar Allan Poe, 10 volumes; Nicholson's Ancient Life History of the Earth, 1 volume; Proctor's Other Worlds Than Ours, 1 volume; Life of Christ, by Canon J. Tissot, 2 volumes; Greatest Sovereigns, Heroes, and Pioneers, 15 volumes; the complete works of Charlotte Bronte, 6 volumes; one extra set of shells of the complete writings of De Maupassant, 17 volumes; partly finished; the complete works of George Eliot, 6 volumes; the complete works of William Makepeace Thackeray, 10 volumes; the complete works of Bulwer Lytton, 13 volumes; Golden Texts from Shakespeare, 1 volume; Life of Henry, 1 volume; Deeds of Valor, 2 volumes; Dumas' Works, 5 volumes; Lydekker's Science of Natural History, made up for 6 or 12 volumes; Library of Oratory—Ancient and Modern—15 volumes; selections from the writings of Guy De Maupassant, 8 volumes; Science Library, 2 volumes.

PARCEL NO. 2.

All manufactured books, books in the process of manufacture, paper, inks, leather, printers' supplies, bookbinders' supplies, cloth, straw board, lining paper, and all other property, rights, privileges, and franchises of The Werner Company in the hands of said Receiver at the close of business on February 28th, 1911, excepting therefrom, however, cash, choses in action, bills, notes, and property reserved by said decree from said sale, for more particular description of which reference is said decree is hereby made.

No bid will be accepted for the real estate, buildings, machinery and fixtures hereinbefore described for less than two-thirds (2-3) of the appraisal therefor, the appraisal being the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (300,000.00).

No bid will be accepted for the property to be sold, as described in Parcel No. 2, for a sum less than Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (85,000.00).

No bid will be received during the sale unless the person making the same shall place in the hands of said Special Master, or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as pledge that such bidder will make good his bid, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), in money or in certified check, drawn upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for the property, described in Parcel No. 1 hereof, the deposit so made by the purchaser will be considered and treated as a payment on account of the purchase price of the property for which said bid was made. Deposits made by unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

The right is reserved to reject any bid and resell said premises and property upon the failure of any purchaser after ten (10) days to comply with any order of the court requiring payment. The balance of the remaining purchase price of said property, described in Parcel No. 1, not required to be paid in cash, may all be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid by a cash payment of not less than Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.00) and the remainder thereof in bonds of said The Werner Company, upon the terms and for the amount provided in said decree.

The purchaser shall agree to assume and take over all orders and contracts entered into by said Receiver, in the conduct of the business of said The Werner Company, from and after January 24th, 1911, and shall pay to the Receiver the entire expense of labor and material supplied by the Receiver, together with twenty-five per cent. (25%) additional, allowance being made for the payments to the Receiver and for the amounts charged and bills receivable, accepted by said Receiver on account of such work.

If any bid shall be accepted by the court and the person making the same shall fail to comply with all conditions of the sale and all orders of the court in respect thereto, such bidder shall thereafter pay such sum as may be ordered by the court.

Bidders are referred to the aforementioned decree for further particulars, terms, and conditions of such sale and for more specific description of the property to be sold.

FRANCIS W. TREADWAY,
Special Master Commissioner, 500 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA
Through Cars—No Change
Feb. 2, 7, 14, 23, 28
also during March.
Stopping at these Hotels: The Glenwood, Hotel de Coronado, Hotel Green, The Potter, Hotel del Monte, Hotel Vendome, The Fairmont, etc., etc.
FLORIDA Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, and in March.
MEXICO Feb. 23. Stop over Mardi Gras.
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TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
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40 Days Inclusive, Expenses $285.
Limited Trains, Best Hotels, Booklets Ready.
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FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
A winter vacation at any of the White Mountains resorts or Poland Spring, Me.—
If you knew the fun you'd have, you'd start right away.
See the ticket man at 171 Broadway.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5.00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston..... $3
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City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

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The man at home in the saddle will feel at home in Jamaica. Polo at one of the half dozen splendid fields in Kingston, Mandeville, Montego Bay or Port Maria will enliven his stay, while good saddle horses are always available for trips into the charming but otherwise inaccessible localities. One of our new 5,000-ton steamers leaves every Thursday at 12 noon. Write for illustrated booklet.

To Jamaica and Back, $85.10.

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STEAMSHIP SERVICE 19
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JAMAICA
The Gem of the Tropics
A delightful short conducted tour amid glorious Tropical scenery in an ideal Winter climate. From New York, February 4, by Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s S. S. "CLYDE."
21-DAY TOUR WITH 7 DAYS IN JAMAICA. $148
including tickets, stateroom berth and meals, hotels, local excursions and other expenses. Other Tours Feb. 18, 25; March 4, 18.
20 Tours to Europe.
Many visit London for Coronation.
THOS. COOK & SON
306 Broadway, 364 and 842 Fifth Ave., 149 Madison Ave., New York.
Cooks' Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE TO **BERMUDA**
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) FROM NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
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SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
24,000 Tons Displacement, 2,000 Tons Register, 525 feet long; 65 feet wide; over 200 staterooms, many with from bedstead; Six Suite-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless, Bilge Keels, Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER. FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom Berth and Meals. 1,200 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP. FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC. Tours at Lowest Rates, including Best Hotel Accommodations, Shore Excursions, Drives, &c. Booklet & Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N. Y. Phone, Worth 710.

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York Every Other Week.
16 DAYS TO RIO, 24 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
Sailings as early as possible thereafter.
Apply to any local ticket agent, or
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
EUROPE
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
‡MASSERIN AUG. VIC. Feb. 11, 10 A. M.
‡PRES. LINCOLN.....Feb. 18, 1 P. M.
‡AMERIKA.....March 3, 10 A. M.

‡Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

By new 17,000-ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Ba'hs, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
Ht. S. CINCINNATI..Feb. 14, 11 A. M.
H. S. BATAVIA....March 2, April 20
H. S. CINCINNATI.....March 23
‡Naples and Genoa only.
Tourist Department for Trips Ensemble.

TO THE **WEST INDIES, VENEZUELA, PANAMA CANAL**

21 DAY CRUISES LEAVING NEW YORK **FEB. 21 and MARCH 18**
BY THE WELL-KNOWN **S. S. HAMBURG** (16,500 TONS.) CALLING AT BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, SAN JUAN, (PORTO RICO.) COLON, (Panama Canal.) Kingston, (Jamaica.) Santiago, Havana, (Cuba.) **$125** AND UP

28 DAY CRUISE LEAVING NEW YORK **FEBRUARY 25**
BY THE CRUISING **S. S. MOLTKE** (12,840 TONS.) CALLING AT Havana, San Juan, Kingston, Colon, (Panama Canal), La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Port of Spain, La Brea, Bridgetown, Fort de France, St. Pierre, St. Thomas & Bermuda. **$150** AND UP

16 DAY SPRING CRUISE LEAVING NEW YORK **MARCH 28**
BY THE CRUISING **S. S. MOLTKE** Calling at HAVANA, ST. THOMAS, SAN JUAN, AND BERMUDA..... **$85** AND UP

24 AND 25 DAY CRUISES To Jamaica, Hayti, Colon, (Panama Canal.) Costa Rica, Columbia, EVERY WEEK by the Well-Known "Prinz" Steamers..... ATLAS SERVICE $135, $140 and up.

To HAVANA By the Large Twin-Screw **S.S. HAMBURG** (16,500 Tons.) From NEW YORK Feb. 8—From HAVANA Feb. 15. RATE SINGLE TRIP $40 AND UP; ROUND TRIP $76

Also by the SS. Altai and Allegheny, carrying only ONE CLASS of cabin passengers, offering excellent accommodations at a very moderate rate. Splendid opportunity of reaching Cuba economically. $25

10 DAY TOUR $95 & $102.
Including 2 days hotel accommodations. Short delightful Sea Trip. Ample time for sightseeing. First class throughout.

Also Two Grand Cruises Around the World, etc.
Send for Illustrated Booklet of all cruises.

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Via AZORES, MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS
Including the Largest Ships in the Trade
"CEDRIC" February 23 — FROM NEW YORK — "CELTIC" March 9
Also Alternate Departures from New York and Boston
Romanic.....February 4 Cretic.....March 29
Romanic.....March 18 Canopic.....April 8
Offices, 9 B'way (Tel. 2100 Rector), or Pier 62, N. R., (W. 23d St.) N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Vaderland Feb. 1, 10:00 A. M. St. Paul Feb. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic Feb. 4, 10:00 A. M. Minnewaska Feb. 11, 9:30 A. M.
Finland Feb. 8, 10:00 A. M. Baltic Feb. 11, 11:00 A. M.
Visit an American Achievement on an American Ship.
Yachting Cruise by S. S. "NEW YORK" to the PANAMA CANAL and the Principal West Indies Islands.
MARCH 4, AT 12 NOON
CRUISE 31 DAYS. $150 UPWARDS. PROGRAM ON REQUEST.

American Line Pier 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic....Feb. 4, 10 AM|*Adriatic..Feb. 18
St. Paul....Feb. 11, 10 AM|St. Louis..Feb. 25
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 59 N. R.
Min'w'ska.Feb. 11, 9:30 AM|Min'haha..Feb. 25
Min'apolis.Feb. 18, 10:30 AM|Min'tonka.Mar. 4
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC

Red Star Line Pier 60 N. R.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland....Feb. 1, 10 AM|Kroonl'd..Feb. 11
Finland.....Feb. 8, 10 AM|Lapl'd (n'w)Feb. 18

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic....Feb. 4, 10 AM|Adriatic..Feb. 18
†St. Paul....Feb. 11, 10 AM|†St. Louis.Feb. 25
†American Line Steamer from Pier 57 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Feb. 11, 11 AM|Baltic.....Mar. 11
Laur'tic (n'w).Feb. 28, 11 AM|Laurentic.Mar. 25
TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

SEE CUBA AND THE BAHAMAS

If you have never been to Havana and Nassau, go this winter. It will mean an invigorating sea trip, interspersed with new sights and strange scenes, and, best of all, the wonderful cheerliness of the Tropics. Take the Ward Line with its big 10,000-ton steamers, equipped with wireless and carrying U. S. Government mails, and you will realize the true charm of ocean cruising. Fare from New York to Nassau in the Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba, and returning direct to New York, is only $85.50. Or you may go direct to Havana, returning by way of Nassau.

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Porto Rico Cruise — Sailings from Pier 35, Brooklyn, near Hamilton Av. Ferry, at 12 noon every Saturday. Steamers Carolina, Coamo, San Juan and Ponce. Wireless and all modern equipment. Opportunity of seeing San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and famous Military Road under most favorable auspices. NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO., General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Cuba, Mexico, Bahamas — Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points. Sailings each Thursday for Progreso and Vera Cruz, Fridays for Tampico, connecting for interior points. Weekly sailings. First cabin, $25 up. Send for booklet. NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14, East River, New York.

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Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean. 1.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

S. S. Koenig Albert
Sails February 4 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails February 14 for London, Paris, Bremen.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
G.Wash'n.Sat..Feb. 25
Prinz F. Wm..Mar. 7
THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Berlin.....Feb. 2
Bremen.....Feb. 9
*Rhein.....Mar. 2
Bremen.....Mar. 16
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
K. Albert.....Feb. 4|Fried'h der Gr..Feb. 25
Berlin.....Feb. 18|F. Ipse.....Mar. 4
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips. OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S GRAND 31 DAYS TRIP BY SPECIALLY RESERVED MAINSTOCK
S.S. ARABIC (16,000 tons) February 4. From N.Y.
$400 upward. Everything Strictly First Class.
ORIENT CRUISE
Includes Shore Trips, Guides, Drives, Fees, Etc.
THE GRANDEST OF ALL WINTER TRIPS. Including MADEIRA, SPAIN, ALGIERS, GREECE, TURKEY, THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, THE NILE, ITALY, THE RIVIERA, ETC. ROUND WORLD AND 16 EUROPE TOURS. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Winter Cruises West Indies
2 Cruises de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons. From New York, Feb. 18, 22 days; March 25, 15 days, visiting West Indies, Spanish Main, and Panama Canal. Rates $1 Per Day and Up. Residence & Sight Seeing. 22 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam.....Jan. 31
Ryndam.....Feb. 7
*Potsdam.....Feb. 21
*Noordam.....Mar. 7
*VIA BOULOGNE.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
ITALIA Società di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
*Canopic.....Jan. 31; Lake Erie.....Feb. 16
*D.D. Genova.Feb. 4; new Hamburg.....Feb. 28
Are large, new Twin screw steamers.
GARTSIDE, SOLARI & CO., 11 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Normal Ports, Fortressing for Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the West.
Tickets and Travelers' Guides and Time Tables at N. W. Cor. Broad Street and Broadway, or P. A. C. Office, 1 Broadway.
W. L. GUILDER, North Eastern Agent.

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Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Mauretania..Feb. 1, 9 AM|Lusitania..Feb. 8
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania..Feb. 15, 10 AM|Caronia..Mar. 8
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb. 25, noon|*Saxonia.....Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 22, noon|Pannonia.....April 12
*Calls at ALGIERS.
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria.
Carmania, 20,000 tons.....Feb. 18, noon
Franconia, 12,000 tons, new steamer..March 11, noon

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 16th St.
*La Savoie..Feb. 2|*Espagne.....Feb. 23
*La Touraine.Feb. 9|La Bretagne.March 2
*La Provence.Feb. 16|*La Lorraine.March 9
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Calabria.Feb. 4, 10 AM|Caledonia..Feb. 18, Noon
Tuscania.Feb. 11, 4 AM|Cameronia.Feb. 25, 4 PM
FIRST CABIN, $47.50 AND UP.
SECOND CABIN, $35 AND UP.
THIRD CLASS, $28 AND UP.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mail.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises, 7:12|Sun sets, 5:10|Moon rises, [illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water, A.M.	High Water, P.M.	Low Water, A.M.	Low Water, P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:15	8:36	1:47	2:12
Governors Island	8:52	9:16	2:21	2:46
Hell Gate	10:14	10:38	4:02	4:26

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 30.

SS Duca di Genova, Naples, Jan. 18.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Jan. 21.
SS Washington, Batavia, Dec. 8.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Jan. 26.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 26.
SS Ma Cupan, Port Antonio, Jan. 25.
SS Prins Eitel Friedrich, Kingston, Jan. 26.
SS Olsana, San Juan, Jan. 25.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Jan. 28.
SS Newbern, Georgetown, S. C., Jan. 28.
SS Tacoma, Philadelphia, Jan. 29.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 23.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Jan. 24.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Jan. 30.
SS Tritonia, Boston, Jan. 29.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Jan. 29.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
New Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Acre, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

[illegible]—Schedules of Harry Lewis, [illegible] Division Street, show liabilities [illegible] no assets.

FRANK DE BIODDA.—Schedules of Frank [illegible], shoe dealer, 1,234 Park Avenue, show liabilities of $5,152 and assets of $650.

MACDONALD ROOFING COMPANY.—Schedules of the MacDonald Roofing Company, [illegible] Manhattan Street, show liabilities $8,001, [illegible] assets $1,353, and actual assets $1,303.

UNITED SEWING MACHINE CO.—Schedules of the United Sewing Machine Company, [illegible] Third Avenue, show liabilities $3,467, [illegible] assets $1,216, and actual assets $8,000.

OSCAR COLLER & CO.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Oscar Coller, doing business as Oscar Coller & Co., clothing manufacturer, 14 Waverley Place, at 25 cents on the dollar.

WALDORF ART SHOP.—Judge Holt has appointed George L. Graves receiver for Ida E. [illegible], doing business as the Waldorf Art Shop, [illegible] West 54th Street, and authorized him to continue business for twenty days.

SCHAPIRO & ANDERSON.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Schapiro & Anderson, manufacturers of women's suits, 31 East Houston Street, at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar, provided the firm puts up $700 cash with the Clerk of the Court to cover the claim of one dissenting creditor.

MAISON VIOLETTE MILLINERY IMPORTING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Maison Violette Millinery Importing Company, 400 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $13,754 and assets of $8,[illegible]. Among the creditors are Reba L. Crosby, President, $3,656; Leon Rheims & Co., [illegible], and J. L. Phipps & Co., $2,[illegible].

I. STEINMAN & BROS.—Judge Holt has granted a motion to dismiss the application of I. Steinman & Bros., skirt manufacturers, 16 West Nineteenth Street, for a discharge and to vacate a discharge, because they did not appear for examination. A petition was filed against them on Nov. 22, 1907; liabilities, $[illegible].

JOSEPH S. SIMON.—Joseph S. Simon, salesman at 120 East Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $52,978 and no assets. Of the liabilities $49,068 is to stock brokers for money advanced. He owes the City of New York $508 for personal taxes, on which two judgments have been obtained. Mount Park Office, $[illegible], money advanced; $1,084 to four doctors, and $50 to a dentist. He was formerly in the cigar business.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE FUMIGATING AND FIRE EXTINGUISHING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Sulphur Dioxide Fumigating and Fire Extinguishing Company of 11 Broadway show liabilities of $11,848 and nominal assets of $50,000. The company also has patent rights and 37,008 shares of stock of various companies of no value. Among the creditors are the Clayton Fire Extinguishing and Ventilating Company of London, $7,940; Benjamin Ehrlich, $1,434, and Paul L. Kiernan, $2,150 salary to President.

HEIGHTS TOWN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Schedules of the Heights Town Construction Company of 551 West 176th Street were filed yesterday by James McGuigan, a creditor, who stated that all the officers are absent from this district and cannot be found. They show liabilities of $106,878. Among the creditors are James McGuigan, $11,350; Gus Lukas, $4,800; Jefferson Bank, $4,600; John J. Kelly, $4,200; Pellette Brothers, Brooklyn, $3,700; Weisberg-Mark Company, Astoria, $3,000, and T. H. Simonson & Co., $4,189.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ABRAHAM ORENTLEY, manager, of 121 West 116th Street, formerly a wholesale dealer in cloaks and President of a realty company; liabilities, $407,075.

HENRY CLARICH, 74 West Street; liabilities, $[illegible].

R. W. MARSHALL & CO., electrical railway supplies, 50 Church Street; liabilities, $65,770.

PLATE & DIETZ, cigar box manufacturers, 326 East Twenty-sixth Street; liabilities, $19,977.

ROBERT CRONER, 52 West Thirty-eighth Street; liabilities, $8,606.

MEYER FISHBONE, manufacturer of infants' dresses, 16 Grand Street; liabilities, $2,586.

EDWARD T. HUGHES, paper manufacturer, Chatham; [illegible].

NICOLAAS A. MORRIS, 20 West 109th Street, formerly hotel at Guilford, Conn.; liabilities, $2,554.

MAX PELLER, cutter, 743 East 180th Street; liabilities, $[illegible].

JOHN SPIEGEL, butcher's clerk, 264 Tenth Avenue; liabilities, $875.

NATHAN B. WOLFSHEIMER, salesman, 610 West 157th Street; liabilities, $1,870.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bochansky, Tenate and Stackis—A. Krustinsky, $117.

Boulica, George F. and Natalie H. (not summoned)—Martin, $100.

Beck, Charles W.—R. Iden, $3,888.

Same—H. Iden and others, $2,281.

Cahill, Andrew J.—H. H. Cording, $116.

Cooley, Jason C. and others—Gardner Wood Co. of New York, $787.

Cox, Antonio, (not summoned,) and others—A. Horowitz, $109.

Chase, Vincent—Henry K. Wampole & Co., $127.

Cone, Robert E.—E. C. Faught, $328.

Coster, Joseph L. and Arthur E.—G. W. Floyd, $401.

Cram, Benjamin H., and others—A. A. Bourne, $2,508.

Davis, Samuel—W. D. Applegate & Co., $114.

Dunning, Lincoln—Bowes Smith Co., $180.

Dwyer, Florence—Leonard Lewis Co., $174.

Ebert, Eugene K., and others—Gardner Wood Co. of New York, $787.

Fox, Morris I.—M. Ochs, $2,782.

Goodrich, Henry W., executor—H. Morganthau and others, $149.

Gomez, Richard—Funk Brothers & Co., $248.

Gold, Morris A.—S. Rubkin, $119.

Harris, Henry D.—M. E. Pierce, $169.

Herzog, Heine A.—E. A. Hodges, $162.

Hicks, Charles C.—H. C. Carter and others, $526.

Jones, Washington T.—C. J. Banton, $184.

Kahn, Bernhard—M. Marcus, $824.

Kahn, Sanford—S. Weinberg et al., $148.

Kane, Edward—A. Halpin, $254.

Lansing, Edwin L.—C. A. Allen, $146.

Lewis, Isaac—A. M. Schwartz, $128.

Lyons, Edward, (not summoned,) et al.—H. Bohme et al., $1,821.

Mapp, Bailey—Garfield National Bank of the City of New York, $186.

Mitchell, Frederick and Florence A. et al.—Wanamaker, $[illegible].

Smith, William H., (not summoned,) and Robert L. et al.—Charles N. Gray Marble and Slate Co., $[illegible].

Tuttle, Louis—Empire Biscuit Co., $[illegible].

Vendino, Antonio—S. C. Master, $752.

Wagner, Julia M.—L. Frank et al., $[illegible].

Wagner, Frank—Frank Brewery, $152.

Walter, Walter F.—F. D. Warner, $183.

Wolf, Alfred, et al.—A. A. Bourne, $[illegible].

Wood, [illegible]—R. Marsh et al., $106.

Zaverio—M. Vitale, $[illegible].

Mazzola, Z. Weinfeld, $107.

Jacob V., and Frank E.—S. C. Simpson, $2,[illegible].

Cesare, (not summoned,) et al.—G. [illegible], $108.

Ward, W. E.—J. E. Field, $172.

Brown, J.—E. Dreanor, $109.

Fisher, C.—Y. J. Fry, $462.

Hill Drug Co., $114.

Lopez—A. Van Der Linde, $[illegible].

Lewis—Lewisohn et al., $294.

Williams, administrator—E. Rosenfeld, $128.

Charles, et al.—W. Elson et al.

Dunnigan, et al.—E. Bohme et al.

Nicola, and Brunisia—A. Germano et al.

Frank, Jr.—Buchenthal & Bickart.

Carolin, M.—Benwit, Teller & Co.

W. Raymond—America Co., $204.

Wood, C. C. Jones, $1,112.

Zimmerman—S. Citron et al., $401.

Howard H. (not summoned) et al.—Shea et al., $124.

Simon—J. Stark et al., $371.

William, et al.—A. A. Horowitz et al.

Gaston, et al.—G. Collins, $105.

Hallman, Hagan & Philip H.—E. De Lima.

Frederick—Park & Tilford, $317.

Edgar T.—C. F. Hicley, $9,861.

Edward S.—J. W. Butler, $767.

Edward, (not summoned,) and William—Perry & Tench Co., $406.

Joseph—H. Van Glahn et al., $326.

Asher, C., receiver—J. W. Durbrow.

Carl—Montana Realty Co., $301.

Ernest E.—X. Stuetzle et al., $115.

Curtis W.—Alfred Lambert Co., $122.

Depressor Mfg. Co. et al.—H. Weeks.

Garage Co.—Mann Realty Co. of [illegible].

Creme Co.—Yorke Co., $308.

Reisig & Co.—F. Rittwagen, $4,898.

Rod Elevating Co.—New York Belting Co., $1,001.

Hooker Co.—M. Campbell, $1,204.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when filed:

[illegible] J.—Y. Goldberg, March 20.

Martin—S. H. A. Fell et al., Dec.

Harry C.—I. Baer, Jan. 20.

[illegible], A. Allen et al., June.

[illegible] F.—S. J. Williams et al., [illegible].

[illegible] May 26, 1908, $[illegible].

Bernard C. Hayward and [illegible] Newark, Jan. 4.

[illegible] Belgowitz et al., Oct.

Simon—Stark et al., $371.

William, et al.—A. A. Horowitz et al.

Gaston, et al.—G. Collins, $105.

Hallman, Hagan & Philip H.—E. De Lima.

Frederick—Park & Tilford, $317.

Edgar T.—C. F. Hicley, $9,861.

Edward S.—J. W. Butler, $767.

Edward, (not summoned,) and William—Perry & Tench Co., $406.

Joseph—H. Van Glahn et al., $326.

Asher, C., receiver—J. W. Durbrow.

Carl—Montana Realty Co., $301.

Ernest E.—X. Stuetzle et al., $115.

Curtis W.—Alfred Lambert Co., $122.

Depressor Mfg. Co. et al.—H. Weeks.

Garage Co.—Mann Realty Co. of [illegible].

Creme Co.—Yorke Co., $308.

Reisig & Co.—F. Rittwagen, $4,898.

Rod Elevating Co.—New York Belting Co., $1,001.

Hooker Co.—M. Campbell, $1,204.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

243—Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Bessie Barbouck, as administratrix, &c.; 255—New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Agnes Walsh, administratrix, &c.; 256—Mary Agnes Walsh, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; 313—Edgar G. Mondou, plaintiff in error, vs. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; 12, (original,)—The State of Oklahoma, complainant, vs. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company; 14, (original,)—The State of Oklahoma, complainant, vs. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company et al.; 207—Ricardo Aguado, appellant, vs. The City of Manila; 53—Perfecto Vasquez Villa, plaintiff in error and appellant, vs. The City of Manila; 54—Esperanzo Otero Trigas et al., plaintiffs in error and appellants, vs. The City of Manila; and 300—Pedro Alight, appellant, vs. The United States. Resolved for Feb. 20 next.

241—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Pierre Grimaud et al., and 242—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Antonio Indt.—Assigned for argument Feb. 20 next.

839—Napoleon P. Smith et al., petitioners, vs. Nellie Mae Moore.—Certiorari denied.

847—State of New Jersey, petitioner, vs. Arthur Lovell, Trustee, &c.—Certiorari denied.

852—M. B. Shelton as Trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. Charles H. Price.—Certiorari denied.

70—Dr. John Hopkins, plaintiff in error, vs. The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina.—Restored to the docket for reargument.

842—Edmund S. Nash et al., petitioners, vs. The United States.—Certiorari submitted.

777—Webster B. Lawrence, appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

216—Clarence H. Venner et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Denver Union Water Company et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendants in error and in opposition for the plaintiffs in error.

870—The Schmertz Wire Glass Company et al., petitioners, vs. Highland Glass Company.—Certiorari submitted.

867—Whitney Elevator and Warehouse Company, petitioner, vs. Bell Whitney Company.—Certiorari submitted.

(original,)—The State of Arkansas, complainant, vs. The State of Tennessee.—Motion to file bill of complaint submitted for the complainant.

784—The Fair, appellant, vs. Kohler Die and Specialty Company.—Motion to advance submitted for the appellant.

852—Herbert S. Hadley et al., petitioners, vs. Arthur C. Huidekoper.—Motion to advance submitted for the respondent.

872—Frank T. O'Neall, as Trustee, petitioner, vs. Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

871—The Empire Timber Company, petitioner, vs. The Woodbine Timber Company.—Certiorari submitted.

875—Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Minnesota Moline Plow Company et al.; and 876—Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. Ernest F. Smith et al.—Certiorari submitted.

874—Catherine Schlesinger, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company.—Motion to advance submitted for the plaintiff in error.

808—William W. Bierce, Ltd., plaintiff in error, vs. William Waterhouse et al., executors, &c.—Motion that mandate be issued as also submitted for the plaintiff in error and for the defendants in error in opposition. Motion denied.

874—S. G. Coffin et al., petitioners, vs. Charles F. Fritz.—Certiorari submitted for the petitioners and for the respondent in opposition.

858—Sanitary Street Flushing Machine Company, petitioner, vs. St. Louis Street Flushing Machine Company et al.—Certiorari submitted for the petitioner.

715—Chin Ying Don et al., appellants, vs. George E. Billings, United States Commissioner, &c.—Motion for admission of Jem Tuen, one of the appellants, to bail pending the determination of his appeal submitted for the appellants, with leave to file brief for respondent on or before Friday next, and to the Attorney General in opposition to the motion on or before Wednesday following.

875—Samuel Gompers et al., petitioners, vs. The Buck's Stove and Range Company.—Continued for respondent and concluded for the petitioners.

The day call for Monday, Feb. 20: Nos. 128, (and 158, 159, and 212,) 16 (original, (and 17,) 227, (and 228 and 244,) 248, 251, (original, (and 10, original,) 222, (and 204,) 82, 233, 60, 258, (and 259,) 759, (and 760 and 761,) and 241, (and 242.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 217—First National Bank v. Empire State Surety Co. 64—Sovereign Bank v. Healey. 83—United States for Dryant v. New York State Fitting Co. 230—Penn Rubber v. Gould. 143—United States v. Fidelity and Deposit. 61—Schwartz v. O'Brien.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Mazet, J.—Equity calendar. 2—Sterry v. Remick. 15—Heim v. Harris. 17—Westinghouse M & M Co. v. Condit. 23—Parsons Non-Skid Co. v. Willis. 29—Nat. Binding Mach Co. v. Mc-Laurin. 37—Parke, Davis & Co. v. Mulford. 7—same v. same. 40—Lamport v. Kalish. 36—Gilbert, Harris & Co. v. Wätzelhan. 11—Loonen v. Deitsch. 18—Sundh Elec v. Int R. T. Co. 24—Empire Circuit v. Sullivan. 29—Pancoast v. Heide. 30—same v. same. 31—Same v. Ode. 32—Same v. Smith. 49—Bernardini v. Tessi. 50—Beer v. Walbridge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty. 51—Lehigh Coal, &c. Co. v. Tug R. B. Little. 56—Siemund v. Tug John J. Hagan. 57—Hammond v. Tugs Rodwood. 59—U S v. Tug Morristown. 43—Brown Tow Co. v. Tug J. E. Berwind. 47, 48—Arbuckle v. Southern Pac Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Miller and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 326—Skidmore v. Guenthal. 360—Kertscher & Co. v. Green. 382—Moore v. Rodewald. 312—Stadwell v. Bush Co. 361—Schlesinger v. Bean. 346—Lauer v. U S Trust Co. 347—Friedberg v. City of New York. 361—Farrell v. Farrell. 362—New York Trust Co. v. Colton. 363—Mack Paving Co. v. City of New York. 364—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. v. same. 367—Bley v. City of New York. 369—J. & R. Lamb v. Norcross Brothers Co. 370—In re Smith. 371—Moore v. Rehmann. 372—Marsellus, Pitt & Co. v. Simpson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. (Held in Trial Term, Part VI. Room.) 1—Heidler v. Culver Co. 2—Packer v. Walworth Bros. 3, 4—In re New Amsterdam Gas Co. 5—Bennett v. Tuers. 6—In re Sullivan. 7—Byers v. Byers. 8, 9—Van Norden Trust Co. v. Schoonmaker. 10—Dodd v. Hitchings & Souiar Co. 11—Sullivan v. McAnsey. 12—City R R Co v. Bernstein. 13—Von Hagen v. Con Canadian Mines Co. 14—State Bank v. Leinhardt. 15—In re Gelman. 16, 17—Derby v. Derby. 18—Wallace v. Wallace. 19—Albany Sav Bk v. Abelman. 20—In re Nelson. 20—Ross v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 21—Casey v. City of N Y. 22—Graf v. same. 23—Monriett v. Gilsey. 24—Gilsey Mfg Co. v. McNulty. 25—First Nat Bk v. Gow. 26—Hammerstein v. N Y Press Co. 27—Erickson v. Tassi. 28—Untermyer v. Peabody. 29—In re Fentz. 30—Reber v. Oppenheimer. 31—Carpenter v. Carpenter Trust Co. 32—Couch Co v. Waldman Colonial Hall Co. 33—Pike v. Mahler. 34—In re Hayes. 35—Lindenbaum v. Lindenbaum. 36—Kelly v. Guggenheim. 37—In re Murphy. 38—Lamport v. Smedley. 39—Bonner v. Bonner Cycle Co. 40—Goetschius v. Corkery. 41—Van Dyck v. Van Dyck. 42—In re Public Park. 43—Frankl v. Reliance Life Ins Co. 44—In re Indian Refining Co. 45—Tyree v. Cram. 46—Zadek v. Olds. 47—Kamper v. Fuller. 48—Gerhardt v. Ketcher. 49—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 50—Watson v. Beaver. 51—State Bank v. Cohen. 52—Childs v. Childs. 53, 54—Fensichel v. Eickerman. 55—Kelly v. Alpi. 56—Curren v. Barnish. 57—Calkins v. Woodward. 58—In re Warendorf. 59—Harris v. Strauss. 60—Thompson v. Schatz. 61—Wennekers v. Eibach. 62—Tyree v. Cram. 63—Kaulbach v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 64—Brown v. Bloede Purchasing Co. 65—Shampell v. The Ida Co. 66—Steiger v. Meryash. 67—Berg v. Land and Imp Co v. James. 68—In re City of N Y. 69—Kohn v. Storrjet. 70—Steinberg v. Devaux. 71—Wilkie v. Erie R R. 72—Covert v. Fitzpatrick. 73—In re Hamburger. 74—Dauchy v. Greenbaum. 75—Ettelson v. Shapiro. 76—Conklin v. Shapiro. 77—Dudas v. Battes. 78—Turk v. Kohler & Co. 79, 80—Whewell v. Reidinger. 81—Cogan v. Donelly. 82—Van Norden Trust Co v. Shapiro. 83—Brewer v. Kemmerer. 84—Farrington v. Casualty Co. 85—Mack v. Koernet. 86—Lips v. Guggenberger. 87—Baker v. Nora Realty Co. 88—Schmitt v. Winter. 89—Bockman v. Faultless Const. Co. 90—Golden v. Powers Co. 91—Archer v. Lowinson. 92—Suff Spiral Spring Co v. St. Louis Suff. Spiral Spring Co. 93—Carpenter v. Carnegie Trust Co. 94—O'Dell v. Wilson. 95—In re Am Redding Co. 96—Keeman v. Prendergast. 97—Meyer v. Sutch Co. 98—Kore v. Order Sons of Zion. 99—Whewell v. Riedinger. 100—Carmont v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gott, J.—Ex-parte hearings.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal Term). 1—Joseph McLaughlin. 2—Abraham Meyer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Thomas E. Chapman, George Manson, Mary Tuley, Annie Rosenstein, John Heinsky, Margaret Kenny, Alice Herman, Jean Nectoux, Ann Reilly of Riley, Elizabeth Schmidt, Frederick D. Hughes, Francis Hayek, (2,) Henry Miller, Gilbert S. Coddington, Giovanni M. S. Di Frisco, Giacomo Marania, Giuseppe Lauricella, alias Cammarano, Giovanni Spada, Angelo Pavrino, Charlotte Miller, Gottlan H. Wheeler, Robert H. Byrne, Michael Hearn or Ahearn, John H. Edelmeyer, Florence Shaiola, Margaret Cronin, Hymak Binkofsky, Amelia Carey, James H. Folan, John Goodwin, Nathaniel Thurston, Patrick Hackett, Bridget Dwyer, Margaretha A. Schumacher, Johanna Corcoran, Martha J. Simpson, Ellen Meehan, Mary A. Bender or May Willis, Jennie L. Seeley, Thomas F. Oliver, Andrew Sobel, Bernard Bernstein, Gilbert C. Brancher, James Macklin, Anna or Mary McLaughlin, Mary A. Seat, Max Freund, (3,) Abraham M. Kridel, Edward F. Flood, Sarah Sweet, Wilhelmina Geller, Julia Murray, Catherine Meehan, Sorin Klapp, Charles H. Ryan, John Savary, Christopher Wilson.

Wills for probate: Margaret P. Carroll, Alice E. Peck, Louis S. Fuller, Clement C. Moore, Thomas Jones, Charles H. Ayres, Sarah F. Bowman, Mary Ann Kelly, Sarah Tuck, Carried, Pasquali Acquini, Mary Simon, Rose Matthews, Albert Sonnel.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Gardner v. Hopper—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Archer v. Cuddeback—William Arrowsmith.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Furze v. Furnes—E Lina Bruns.

SUPREME COURT—Mackett, J.—Starr v. Sellock—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Proctor v. Van Heusen—Manfred W Ehrich. County Holding Co v. Waldo—Denis C. Cohalan. In re City of N—Elah J Ludwigh. Union Dime Savings Bank v. Williams—Edward Marshall. Fromm v. Ghel—Frieda Thomas.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Joseph Becker vs. Charles Gerlich—Samuel Marks.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Charles J. Oppenheim v. Guiseppe Stella—Dennis A. Spellissy. Van Schaick Realty Co v. S & F Realty Co—Archibald A Wahn.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Herman Rappaport v. Frederic Seyd—Eugene L Farrell.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Dennmeie & Co v. Harry Kayser—George W. Gregg.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Putnam, J. 29—Finnish Nat Home Assoc v. Teutra Lodge. 225—Larkin v. Condon. 262—Burr, admr, v. Burr. Highest number reached on the regular call, 282.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated. 228—Bandel v. City of New York. 229—Bauer v. Bruserwald v. Bitomer. 240—Cable v. Fischer. 243, M A—Peterson v. Day. 246, M A—Burns v. Westphal. 248—Wallbridge v. Brooklyn Co. 249, M A—Mazuse v. Unity Press. 252, M A—Acheson v. Muller. 254, M A—Hamilton v. Marine Journal. 162 M A—Grill v. Dubroff. 99—Palmer v. N Y C & H R R R. 100—Elizabeth v. Knights of Columbus. 256 M A—Bitrowe v. Red Star Towing Co. 81 M E—Hill v. Marine Ins Co. 82—Gullikson v. Brun. 268, M A—Larner v. N Y Transportation Co. 238, M A—Eurick v. Nassau R R. 260, M A—Love v. Weeks. 261, M A—Ballock v. Weitzen. 262—Osborne v. Cardozo. 263—People v. Feder. 264, M A—Cromwell v. S H R R. 266—Loper v. Welding River Co. 267, M A—Gundlach v. Rathner. 268—Koelhoffer v. Hillebrand. 269 M A—Shamrock Co v. Lisco. 270, M A—Timpane v. Vitale. 271—Tranley v. Townsend. 272, M A—Schroeder v. Frawley. 273, M A—Bernikow v. Brooklyn Co. 274, M A—Tausch v. Hall. 275, M A—Tausch v. Giesler. 276—Martinez v. Film Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J. 4527, 4556—Davis & Veasey v. Nassau R R. 4519—Walker v. Kessner. 4594—Corder v. Nassau R R. 4625—Owens v. Feltman. 4646—Quick v. H H R R. 4667—Hambach v. same. 3879—Bernstein v. City of N Y. 4071, 4720—Levy v. D. O Co & Sub R R. 4631—Murray v. City of N Y. 4664—Armstrong v. Brooklyn Daily Eagle. 4692—McKeever Co v. E. O Co & Sub R R. 4425—McGuire v. Kelly. 4660—Hopkins v. Iler. 4702, 4712—Wilbert & Herman v. B H R R. 4704, 4705—Walton v. B H R R. 4707—Clyde v. Brook R R R. 4708—Connell v. B H R R. et al. 4711—Kiernan v. Nassau R R. 4714—Rehm v. Schwoer. 4723—Hixson v. B H R R. 4726, 4737—Singleton v. Rathmyer. 4732—Peck v. City of N Y. 4730—Kander v. same. 4744—Rebenklau v. Am Ice Co. 4745—Kalb v. B H R R. 4746—Imke v. The City of N Y et al. 4749—Tanenbaum v. Campbell. 4753—Stulgat v. International Cork Co. 4763—Voelcker v. L I R R. 4763—Thomasen v. Nat Elec Co. 4766—Monaco v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 4767—Cassidy v. Nassau R R. 4773—Curran v. Littleton. 4779—Freed v. Cohen & Bro. 4781—Wilde v. Standard Oil Co.

The following causes, if market ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4782—Bennett v. B H R R. 4784—Filipello v. same. 4785—Cuoco v. Nassau R R. 9682—Rademacher v. Sea View Amusement Co. 3860, 3870—Redden v. Martin. 3885—Casillito v. Shepard et al. 3888—Caronio v. B H R R. 4040—Sparks v. B H R R Co & Sub R R. 4146—Depirro v. Robins Co. 4140—Kinsella v. Matchless Gas Burner. 4190—Hanover v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 3720, 3723—Samburg & Grant v. B H R R. 3645—Damsky v. Mulvey. 10673—Finkelstein v. Brooklyn Co et al. 4786—Rowan v. Sussdorf. 4787—Schoelle v. H. O Co & Sub R R. 2305—Impellisieri v. Cranford. 4788—Prince v. Libretto. 4790—Lafayette Trust Co. v. Schneider. 4792—White v. Vacuum Milk Co. 4793—Moseley v. Cranford & McNamee. 4795—Fuerst v. Kenny. 4796—Knolle v. Fischer. 4797—Ledger v. B H R R. 4798—Pratt v. Nassau R R. 4799—Halvorsen v. Inter-State Lighterage Co. 4800—Street v. South Brooklyn R R. 4801—Tucker v. Crescent Brick Co. 4802—Grossman v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R. 4803—McGreevey v. B H R R. 4804—Baynolds v. Nassau R R. 4805—Mulrean v. City of New York. 4806—Lafayette Trust Co. v. Reebling et al. 4807, 4808—Sanz v. Manes et al. 4810—O'Neill v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 4812—La Guardia v. Nassau R R. 4813, 4814—Polito v. Wick. 4815—Johansen v. Metropolitan et al. 4816—Ra v. Nassau R R. 4817—Craig v. Hamilton Terminal. Highest number reached on regular call, 4817.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. Nicolas Rose. People v. Fred Kalwig. People v. Charles Waterbury. People v. Pilligoni Co. People v. William A Macdonald. People v. James Kearney.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday; warmer in northern portions. Wednesday probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; colder in northern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday. Cooler Wednesday in northern portion. Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled and colder.

Arkansas—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled and colder.

Tennessee—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday cloudy.

Kentucky—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, probably rain. Wednesday fair and colder.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain by Tuesday night or Wednesday; warmer; moderate southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, probably rain. Wednesday cloudy and colder; brisk southerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Unsettled weather, followed by rain Tuesday or Tuesday night; warmer; Wednesday snow flurries and colder; brisk southerly winds; shifting to northerly late Tuesday night.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather and warmer Tuesday, snow and colder Tuesday night or Wednesday.

Minnesota and Iowa—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair and much colder.

Missouri—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair and colder.

North Dakota—Cloudy and colder Tuesday; cold wave in northwest portion. Wednesday probably fair.

South Dakota—Cloudy and much colder Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair.

Nebraska—Cloudy Tuesday; colder in western portion. Wednesday probably fair and colder.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bigelow Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. McGrath, millinery, 116 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Margolis, S. & J., Dayton, Ohio; I. Lipschitz, dry goods; World Square Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; G. H. Chaffey, domestics; T. D. Reagan, stationery; W. D. Gogin, representing, 88 Worth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Lewis, A. & Son, Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; N. A. Farris, house furnishing goods, 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. B. Whitely, linings, Thirty-second Street and Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; S. Glasey, rugs, 226 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Peck, George S., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Wilson, carpets, 3 Walker Street; Hotel Grand.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Langson, knit goods, waists, and muslin underwear, 214 Church St.; Hotel Grand.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Sherrill, muslin underwear; Mrs. W. E. Wetch, toilet articles; 34 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Connell & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Rose, ready-to-wear; 110 Fifth Avenue.

Filenes, William, Son & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; Miss Clearghty, ready-to-wear; Miss Keegan, infants' wear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Nugent, R., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, suits, wraps and waists; 31 Union Square.

Burke, Fitzsimmons, Rose & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. Rose, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Imperial.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; E. M. Holtrich, upholstery, furniture, and curtains, 226 Church Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. S. Bartle, children's suits, and misses' waists; 214 Church Street.

Gamble, Joseph & Lock, Birmingham, Ala.; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 31 Union Square.

Stewart, Robert, Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Amagent, cloaks and suits; Mrs. J. C. Trenient, cloaks and suits; R. D. Maldeis, rugs and upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.

People's Store Company, Tacoma, Wash.; C. L. Hufford, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, and corsets; 214 Church Street.

Whitehouse Company, Spokane, Wash.; T. B. Leake, ladies' garments; 214 Church Street.

McAlpin, W. J. & Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. H. Mally, ladies' garments; Miss E. Russell, ladies' garments; 214 Church Street.

MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.; E. E. Hickey, housefurnishing goods; N. E. Hill, jaunty wear; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; Miss J. Weyandt, corsets and neckwear; C. W. Lewis, upholstery goods and draperies; Miss R. Kelly, lace and embroideries; 214 Church Street.

High, J. M. Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Brittain, jobs and odd lots of dry goods; 884 Broadway.

Jamieson Company, Trinidad, Col.; H. Jamieson, dry goods; Mr. Mummy, notions; 226 Church Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Watson, hosiery and gloves; W. Brydew, linens, white goods, and blankets; Mr. Beveridge, representing; Mr. Gibson, representing; Mr. Adams, representing; 2 Walker Street.

Donaldson, L. Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. Todd, housefurnishing goods, representing; 3 Walker Street.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. M. Walter, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; William Crosfield, handkerchiefs; 2 Walker Street.

Paris Millinery Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Smith, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Scioto Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mon.; W. H. Symons, notions, laces, and hosiery; 366 Broadway.

Parsons, The, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Stokoff, waists and petticoats; Miss Davis, ladies' and misses' cloaks, suits, and dresses; Miss Kaufman, ladies' and misses' cloaks, suits, and dresses; 4 Washington Place.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Abrahms, waists; G. F. Shepard, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Mr. Kennedy, silks; 366 Broadway.

Blair Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; C. C. Moore, dress goods, silks, and linings; 366 Broadway.

Weinstock, Lubin, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and furs; 366 Broadway.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; C. Jamieson, laces; 436 Broome Street.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McKnight, hosiery and gloves; E. A. Bourne,

...ndred Dollars ...Reward!

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...wolf, (German,) about 5:30 ...between 115 East 59th St. ...d 7th Av. Finder returning ...ry college S. Otterbourg, 200

...n Tunnel station, 28th St., ...Saturday evening, diamond ...three clovers, circled by ring ...al reward. R. T. Kayser, 15 ...York.

...ening, coral bracelet, between ...etropolitan Opera House, pos... ...taken 424 St. Return to ...Martha Washington; very liber...

...ded bag, containing purse, ...Sunday, 5 P. M., Broadway ...Hudson tube; reward. Dr. W. ...Broadway and 50th St., city.

...in Amsterdam Av., between ...Sts., mink scarf, 4 heads. ...warded by leaving with clerk

...103d St. and Manhattan Av. ...or 6th Av. "L," violet ...walking stick. Porter, 13 West

...nin, gold, open face watch; ...St. and 6th Av., 57th St. and ...237 West 57th St.; liberal re...

...diamond watch, with blue en... ...and name of "Carlos" on ...). Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

...ook No. 18,007, Yorkville Bank ...Department issued to Solo... ...ment stopped; return to bank.

...ay, bag, containing purse and ...; finder may keep $1.30 ...t 112th St., Apartment 42.

...politan Opera House, Thurs... ...Jan. 26, white fox boa. Please ...Gallatin, 11 East 64th St.

...ch, marked "K. S." and pearl ...day, between 58th and 37th ...West 37th St.

...ton bull terrier; has on collar ...; reward will be paid. Re... ...Hess Av.

...and journal, 9th Av. ele... ...; liberal reward. R 238 Times

...dinner ring, diamonds and ...Mrs. E. Hartman, 527 West

...return pawn ticket for 5 pieces ...n from 1,553 Minford Place, ...10th.

FOUND, CATS, DOGS

...line; 2 times 20c. a line a ...times 15c. a line a day.

...ull, white head, sightless eye; ...en, 611 West 142th St.

FOUND

...line; 2 times 20c. a line a ...times 15c. a line a day.

...and 29,—HUDSON & MAN... ...CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Ap... ...er St. Printed matter, clock, ...umbrellas, 2 umbrellas, collars.

...er medal on chain, Wednes... ...and description. Mrs. B.

...le 16.—POLICE DEPART... ...Property Clerk's office, ...Quantity of lead pipe and ...boxes cigars marked Regalia ...striped suit marked Brill ...suit pants and 6 lady's silk ...ce of lace about 36 yards.

...watch, silver chain, and ...pt book marked Standard ...Chelsea Button Works, 100 ...the overcoats, H. & R. ...alibre); automobile skidding ...omobile lamp, German silver ...R. I. R.; pair rosary beads, ...containing 25 cents, lady's ...bile tire, gentleman's gray ...overcoat and a black Spring ...gray jacket, two lengths of ...gas fixtures, package cos... ...of envelopes marked Butler ...way; box containing Chinese ...overcoat and a piece of red ...aining bank book issued by ...of Chicago in name of James ...t keys; trousers, vest, and ...containing lady's wear... ...ite metal purse containing ...robe, solitaire diamond ring ...ring, baby carriage, hand truck ...G. T. F. & Co.; pack... ...marked Vanderbilt Plena... ...automobile tire chain.

...to Jan. 23, 1911.—POLICE ...Inquire at Detective Bu... ...Room.) Grand and Cen... ...14 hands, bob tail, white ...horse, brass-mounted har... ...gon; black horse, 15 hands.

...29.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. ...Property Room, 9 Morris St. ...RD, 3 umbrellas, gloves, box ...chains. 3D AV. ELEVATED: ...satchel, meshbag, handbag, 4 ...money order, photograph. La ...eyeglasses, book, catalogue, ...coat, odd gloves, keys, pick... ...groceries, fan, hat, overalls, ...neck piece, seal, wood. ...7TH AV. ELEVATED: Cap, ...handbag, pictures, candy, ...advertisements, hat, vali... ...glasses, hose, shirt, pictures, ...shoes, watch, album, book, ...tie, cigar cutter, shirts, ...umbrellas, keys. 9TH AV. ...umbrella, rubbers, papers, 2 ...apron, shirt, toy, adver... ...purses, 3 umbrellas, cheese... ...16 umbrellas, money, 8 suit... ...handbags, 2 purses, pock... ...spectacles, eyeglasses, wallet, ...e, certificates, portfolio, let... ...gloves, odd gloves, 2 rosaries, ...shoes, rubbers, odd rubber, ...muff, necklace, clock, ...silverware, cigars, &c., medi...

...29.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. ...Montague St., Brooklyn.—SUR... ...(2); dried meat, handbag, ...scarf, watch charm, piece of ...muffs, 2 sign sheets, under... ...vest, meshbag, Eagle Al... ...gown, piece iron and wood, ...baby's shoes, collars, ...towel and apron, pocket...

...—NEW PENNSYLVANIA ...Storage Room, 23d St. and ...Av., two pieces, gaiter ...buttons, cap, cigar cutter, ...brush and wash paste.

...—ERIE R. R. Apply Infor... ...Jersey City: 3 umbrellas, ...bag, laundry, card case and ...collars, gloves, felt hat, wire ...photo, rubbers, brass tube.

...—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. ...ster, Jersey City: Wrench, ...package of clothing, harness, ...vers, book, 2 packages, eye...

...—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. ...Property Bureau, Grand Cen... ...ages, 2 umbrellas, railroad

...—LONG ISLAND R. R. Ap... ...Bureau, Long Island City.

...—LACKAWANNA R. R. Ap... ...Bureau, Hoboken: 4 umbrel...

...R SALE.

...3 times 25c. a line a ...20c. a line a day.

...ture fixtures, and all kinds ...old, refinished; also gold ...and polishing; we also ...Band gas and electric ...r & Sons, 241 East 59th.

...ture, desks, tables, cab... ...booths; new and slightly ...look to select from. Buck ...Tel., Spring 6460.

...Furniture, desks, type... ...write booths, time stamps, ...graphs, multigraphs, cash ...Water St.

...typewriter booths, tables, ...desks, mirrors, wall fixtures, ...Kinds. Phone Frank, 10,000 ...

...Brand new, boxed, Underwood ...typewriter, $25 cash; cost $100 ...Tribune.

...typewriter booths, desks, ...tables, chairs, typewriters, ...Kinds. Phone Franklin 10,000 ...

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

10c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 25c. a line a day.

Men of ability and reference to act as State Managers in different localities of the United States; they collect all money for business done, so cash bond is required; $10,000 yearly income to right man. Inquire Room 276, 27th floor, Metropolitan Tower.

Experienced motorcyclist, with plenty of nerve, who is now taking up aviation, desires to arrange with capitalist or syndicate for purchase and exhibition of monoplane on percentage basis; references furnished. R. M. T., 62 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT of high standing, commanding large trade, wants additional men's specialty line for Pacific Coast territory; nothing but first-class proposition considered. Address Box T, 22 Times.

Wanted mechanical draughtsman willing to invest $300 in high-class engineering and manufacturing business; must be able to superintend patterns and construction. H 290 Times Downtown.

A mail order business of your own will quickly make you independent; quick returns; inexpensive; write. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Manufacturer of ladies' wear requires $2,000 of additional capital; chance for good salesman or investment. Gomez, Room 804, 52 Union Square.

Builder wants partner for Spring operations with $10,000; stock company security and bank references. Address Bronx, R 210 Times Downtown.

Wanted—An active business man to finance a new advertising enterprise. Address Box T 27 Times.

Have unusual facilities for handling specialty, either mail order or otherwise. B 168 Times.

Will invest $3,500 in established manufacturing business; principals only. S 151 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE requires the services of a first-class man to fill position as Assistant Manager of Inquiry and Complaint Department. Must be pushing, energetic, tactful, and possess a good education. Experience in a similar position is absolutely necessary. State age and salary expected to T 91 Times.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE YOUNG WOMEN, 17 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, FOR CLERICAL WORK.

BOOKBINDERS.—Experienced pasters, gatherers, drop roll feeders, sewing machine operators, and general workers wanted at Trow Company, 218 East 12th St.; steady positions for competent union or non-union help; 48 hours a week; union wages paid.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, by newly organized bond and mortgage company; wages, $15 per week; must be experienced and accurate. Address, with references and particulars as to experience, &c., H 298 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT SALESLADY WANTED.—State experience and salary. F. B., 224 8th Av.

NURSE, or nursery governess, experienced, for child five years old; some sewing; best city reference required. Call between 10 and 2. Mrs. D., 22 West 70th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; wages $6. J 24 Times Office.

PASTRY COOK.—Position as pastry cook or second work, in small family, by American young woman from the country; references. Address A., 708 Columbus Av.

STATIONERY STAMPERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced stationery stampers in bronze and color work. Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience at telephone switchboard and filing cabinet; stock broker's office; salary, $6. Address in own handwriting, stating references, X. Y. Z., 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent traveling position as private secretary to well-known theatrical star; good education and neatness essential. Call after 5 o'clock, Normandie Hotel, Pearl Tansley.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted; young woman; switchboard; must be experienced and reside on east side. Apply to The Hillhurst, 154-159 East 51st St.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE STODDARD Lectures require a few bright, energetic, well-educated ladies for special work among a selected list of refined people; permanent position with chance of advancement for lady of tact and ability; excellent opportunity for lady without business experience to learn business yielding large income. Mr. Otis, 156 5th Av.

TWO (2) competent general girls for work in private house. Telephone 7305 Schuyler.

TYPIST.—Young woman typist for copy work only; must be expert on Remington machine; salary, $12. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., Western Electric Company, 463 West St., Manhattan.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LEADING MERCANTILE AGENCY is increasing its reportorial staff, and will engage two or three men to learn this part of its system; compensation during tuition moderate; prospects good to the right men; give experience and reference. K., P. O. Box 1,848, New York.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent salesmen for their Furniture Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office, bright Christian boy about 16 years; write, stating experience, if any, and references. Box 78-B, Room 211, 44 Broad St., New York.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE wants young man to take charge of its renting and collecting department; must have had previous experience; small salary and commission. T 92 Times.

SALESMAN.—To a high-class energetic salesman a splendid opportunity with high-class proposition is offered; previous special experience unnecessary; liberal commission allowed. Call to-day before 11 A. M. Mr. Green, Room 217, 334 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted on a popular line of ladies' coats in cloths and linens, for the Coast; only those with established trade need answer; good opening for the right man. T 87 Times.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; those come well recommended; good paying, steady positions. 277 Broadway, Room 801. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN, first-class, wanted for Middle West, with well established cloak and suit house; suits ranging from $13 to $50; state experience and references. T 42 Times.

SALESMEN and insurance men who can get business; must live on small income at start; good chance for advancement. Ballard & Garrett, 34 William Street, New York City.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments. $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted on commission for large established line of Turkish towels for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, New York. T 69 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Experienced only. National Rubber Cost Co., 42 East 12th St.

SEXTON of a city Protestant church; must be honest, sober, and willing. T 86 Times.

STATIONERY STAMPERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced stationery stampers in bronze and color work. Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER WANTED FOR A PERMANENT POSITION NEAR NEW YORK. APPLY BY LETTER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING IN FULL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 66 TIMES.

WANTED.—A well-educated man, now employed, over 35, for special outside work in near-by States, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but very exceptionally. Room 606, 320 West 34th St.

WANTED.—Bright boy (16) to make himself useful around shop; good opportunity for advancement; state previous employment. Box 1, 307 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Employment Bureaus.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 820 Fifth Av.
Telephone 4317 Harlem Square.
Agency for superior domestic help.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 125th. Telephone 1288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

AGENTS WANTED

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A reliable party of good address wanted to present a valuable proposition to business men. Bliss, Room 704, 32 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DAY'S WORK.—Neat German woman wants washing, home or out by day. 508 West 134th St. Boomkant.

DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes customers; out by the day or home; good fitter and designer; remodeling. Competent, 207 West 108th St.

REFINED LADY wishes position manager, housekeeper, or companion elderly person. E., 402 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY.
STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, two years' experience, with high-class firm, wishes position as Secretary; $25 weekly. Address, "Viscere," 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machines quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. Proficient, 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent business woman, capable of holding high-class position; several years' experience; unquestionable references; $15. Expert, 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; reasonable; operates standard machines; references from former employer; $12. Miss M., 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, educated, and efficient; familiar all office detail; operates any machine; first-class references. R 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, will work hard to get good start; moderate salary with advancement. Arline Schneider, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone, 2963 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; understands brokerage and commercial work; references. Capable, M 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; neat, refined, good diligent worker; moderate salary. Goldstein, 55 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good education; excellent speller; best references. Ambitious, M 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, limited experience, operates any machine; furnish first-class references. R 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; rapid typist, (Remington;) morning hours, 9-12:30; salary $10 weekly. Y. Z., 268 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; number years with one firm; business necessitates change. References, 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant bookkeeper; some experience, with reliable concern. Pass, 622 East 9th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good foundation for expert; does good work. R 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; experienced; general office work. Tutman, 454 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; eight months' experience; excellent worker. Briller, 410 Barbey St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, with college education seeks responsible position. Address Box T. 83 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS, auditors, audits, examinations, systematizing, partnership tangles straightened out, books brought up-to-date, various financial statements prepared; firms not employing bookkeepers, $5 monthly, upwards; all work guaranteed. Mercantile Audit Co., 320 Broadway. Telephone 1393 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, (EXPERT.)—Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, and systematized; reliable work moderate compensation. Address Accountant, 212, 55 Wall St. Telephone 4327—Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 505, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 8477.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; exceptional references; books balanced; systematized; audited; written up, kept part time; reasonable. 'Phone 2547 Cortlandt. Barnet, 198 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firm not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, practical, experienced in all branches; investigations, financial statements, audits, accounts, and temporary work. Expert, 307 Times Downtown.

ANYTHING for wholesale or retail grocery trade for Buffalo and vicinity handled on commission by experienced man. T 44 Times.

A YOUNG MAN of refinement would like a position as valet and companion to a middle-aged gentleman; either in New York or travel. S 118 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 19, well educated, has office experience, desires position. H 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class systematizer; can take full charge; best references. Write J. B., 107 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good correspondent; competent to assume full charge; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, to assume full charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. S 123 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER and works manager, now employed, desires change; capable of handling manufacturing, engineering, estimating machinery, and construction work. S 155 Times.

OFFICE MAN, (28) American, desires outside position, collecting, investigating; selling experience; start low salary; energetic; Christian. T 98 Times.

SALESMAN or SOLICITOR.—By man, 24 years old, good appearance, energetic, willing to work hard, able to furnish best references, as salesman or solicitor; has had previous experience. Address T 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires to assist lawyer preparing documents; experienced; dictation evenings. Robert M. Reeve, 40 Caroline Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, expert in telephony, switchboard construction, and operating, capable, thoroughly trustworthy, and reliable in every way, desires to confer with large mercantile house with view of acting as confidential operator. Address G. A., Manchester, Box 474, Providence, R. I.

YOUNG MAN speaking Spanish and English wants good job in stable and good house; large experience in commercial correspondence, import, export, and commission business; best possible references. Spanish, 1,304 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; also wants general office experience; understands bookkeeping, can furnish excellent references. B 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position in office; best of references. T. Peterson, 861 46th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG colored man as porter or generally useful man; elevator. E. Simmons, 507 West 41st St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, wants work. A. Gorman, 119 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, generally useful; 50c per hour. Schmidt, 540 Columbus Av.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

50c. a line 1 time; 3 times 35c. a line a day; 7 times 25c. a line a day.

Beautiful genuine Persian rug; silky, deep; 9 by 12; wonderful bargain for diamonds. Clan, 48 E. 22d.

SITUATIONS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Sitters. Office Service Co. (Agency) 20 Pine St. Tel. 3241 John.

BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants, stenographers supplied without charge. Bookkeepers' Exchange, (Agency,) Flatiron Building. Gramercy 4021.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 218 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 139 West 125th St. Telephone 496—Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone, 3080—Bryant.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Young Men's Association furnishes reliable help. 120 Lexington Av. 6280 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 86 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1118—Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 210 East 3d St. 2608—Orchard.

RIVERSIDE AGENCY, 12 West 60th St., 1,583 Riverside, supplies competent help of all trades.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 96th St.; Tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished back parlor bedroom; private bath; good board; other rooms.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d St.)—Attractive, large front room; steam; exceptional board; fine location; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, bright rooms, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, superior board; refined home; references; table board.

55TH ST., 139 and 135 WEST.—Desirable large sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

63D ST., 132.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; bath, telephone; southern cooking; reasonable; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Choice rooms, large, well heated, single or en suite; all conveniences; superior bachelor accommodations; also parlor floor for physician; convenient to all car lines.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Two vacancies Feb. 1; one single and one double room.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water; also small room; private family; excellent parlor dining; refined. Telephone 59 Columbus.

69TH., 108 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; well-kept house.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—Very large rooms; private bath; second floor; also other rooms; superior table and service.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Medium-size room; suitable one or two; hot, cold water; references.

72D, 172 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; other rooms; superior cuisine; references; table guests.

73D ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; attractive house; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two; excellent table board. 'Phone 1238—Columbus.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Medium-size and single room; parlor dining room; references.

78TH ST., 162 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, excellent table; private family; Subway; telephone.

78TH ST., 202 WEST.—Charming and beautifully furnished rooms; bath on every floor; telephone; superior table and service.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Large, second floor room; special rate to business people; references.

116 WEST 81ST ST.
Table board.
Southern cooking.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room a bath; steam heat, parquet floors, electricity; excellent cooking.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; select parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

84TH ST., 61 WEST.—ELEGANT LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; EXCELLENT FRENCH CUISINE; TABLE GUESTS; REASONABLE.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; Subway, elevated; table guests.

96D ST., 161 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; also single; best accommodations; French cuisine.

96TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; excellent table; telephone; business people.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Superior accommodations; aristocratic locality; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent table; Subway express. Telephone 3,231 Riverside.

121ST ST., 236 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; excellent Jewish table; table guests accommodated.

122D ST., 212 WEST.—47; cozy, single room; modern apartment; private family; American gentleman. Lafonge.

123RT ST., 204 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; small room; private American family; gentlemen.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; telephone.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Large room, running water; good board; telephone; reference; table guests.

150TH ST., 525 WEST, Washington Heights.—Comfortable home accommodations, with American private family; references exchanged.

150TH ST., 540 WEST.—Sunny room; hot and cold, running water; excellent table; one block from Subway; private house. 'Phone 4078 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 260-262 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793 Bryant.

WEST END AV., 240 (near 72d St. subway express).—Large front; also smaller room; suitable for two; all conveniences; private house.

East Side.

18TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

DRYING PLACE, 47.—Elegant parlor floor, newly furnished; suitable physician; excellent table board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 589, (56th St.)—Large second floor room; board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Bronx Branch.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special rates for table. Telephone Franklin 888.

Country.

Hurlhurst, Stuyvesant-Dutyll-on-Hudson; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GENTLEMAN wants large, well-furnished room, with board, in refined private family, upper west side; state price and particulars. T 33 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

245 beautiful upright pianos, $69 upward; 5 Mason organs; $5 monthly; small used Gents & Co., 11 Court St., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

57TH AV., 61.—Corner apartment; sun; light; running water, steam, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

6TH ST., 41 WEST.—Sunny, front room, southern exposure; modern conveniences; also small room; $2.50.

14TH ST., 203 WEST.—Large, small rooms; $3 upwards.

27TH ST., 104 AND 12 WEST.—Inexpensive single rooms; business women preferred; refreshment; tea room on premises.

19TH ST., 48 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms at reasonable prices, for men only; under new management.

23D, 221 WEST.—Newly renovated, scrupulously clean rooms; special rates for permanents.

27TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Back parlor; electric lights, telephone; all conveniences; suitable dentist or physician.

46TH ST., 320 WEST.—Refined home; large rooms for two; also, single; nicely furnished; perfect attendance; bath, 'phone; reasonable price; references.

46TH ST., 223 WEST, (The Sherpo-Le-Roma), single and suite; private baths; telephone; transients.

46TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; references.

49TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room and closet in private family; gentleman; references.

49TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private family; gentlemen; $2, $3.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large sun hall rooms; near bath; steam heat and telephone.

54TH, 215 WEST.—Exceedingly desirable rooms, suites; 'phone N. Lighthouse.

58TH ST., 101 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove, running water, single room; exclusive house; telephone.

58TH ST., 354-356 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with bath; block to "L" and Subway.

59TH ST., 355 WEST.—Desirable, nicely furnished, single rooms; steam heat; bath; running water; telephone.

63D ST., 155 WEST.—Large hall room for gentleman; board optional; reference; near Subway. Gray.

64TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable two or three; up one flight.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; also small room; running water; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny room; private house; steam heat, electric light, hot water, 'phone.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; well furnished; single; gentlemen; Subway; reasonable.

72D, 163 WEST.—Exceptionally large handsome room; private bath; single rooms; references; board optional.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; bath; private house; telephone; exclusive neighborhood.

72D ST., 186 WEST.—Large second floor front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; also front parlor.

72D ST., 312 WEST.
Double room; attractive home; parlor floor.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium sized room, attractively furnished, well heated; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Newly furnished, desirable rooms; attractive residential neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 6,124 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Single furnished room; large unfurnished room, with kitchen; heated; elevator. Nicholson.

122D, 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High class, single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

137TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large heated room with alcove; all conveniences; hall room, $2.50; references.

139TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.—Young couple have exceptionally attractive large room, two gentlemen; new elevator apartment; breakfast. 'Phone 3706 Morningside. Cook.

139TH ST., 402 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; two gentlemen; breakfast; 'phone 3706 Morningside. Cook.

142TH ST., 240 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor; piano; telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

144TH ST., 502 WEST.—Large furnished room for gentlemen; elevator apartment; phone. (Apartment 27.)

144TH ST., 502 WEST.—Front, single, double; lavatory adjoining; telephone; elevator; bath; electricity; gentlemen. Quarles.

146TH ST., 418 WEST.—Several nicely furnished rooms; private residence; convenient subway, elevated; gentlemen only; telephone.

A1 ROOM and kitchenette; exceptionally good. Butlers' private residence, 476 West 24th St. (Gordon Terrace); telephone, electric lights; reasonable; well heated.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Will rent to two gentlemen newly furnished suite of three rooms; two bed rooms and sitting room, with exclusive use of bath. T 84 Times.

CONVENT AV., 426, 146th St., (Washington Heights.)—Large, second floor front, 3 windows; smaller rooms; private house; telephone; breakfast optional. Owner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 626, (125TH.)—NICELY FURNISHED, COMFORTABLE, CHEERFUL ROOM; REFINED SURROUNDINGS; TELEPHONE, ELEVATOR; REASONABLE; GENTLEMAN; APARTMENT 3B.

East Side.

3RD ST., 10 EAST.—Single and double rooms; steam heat, electric lights; sanitary baths; moderate. Hotel.

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THE SCHOOL THAT TRAINS THE INDIVIDUAL
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Berkeley School
Founded 1880.
A Preparatory School for Boys. Primary to College. Large Light Building. Optional Military Drill. Athletics. Catalogue Sent Upon Request.
Second Half-Year begins Feb. 1st
A few boys may be entered now
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Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
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Boys from 5 to 18 years. Second half year opens this week. A few boys may be entered by personal application. Special tutoring provided. Phone Plaza 806.

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One student at a time with each teacher accomplishes 2 or 3 years' regular school work in one. Lessons at home or at the School. 108 West 72d St. Telephone, Columbus—2287.

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Manicuring, hairdressing, facial, scalp treatment; special, 85; instruments free; day, evening. 161 West 23d.

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Spanish, first-class lessons by Prof. Romero. Studio, 203 West 84th St.

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Charles L. Van Baar, Musical Director and Bandmaster, 102 West 67th St. Tel. 4300 Col. From Pianist to Orchestra or Military Band of 100 Men.

To Composers.—Your song words and music or your piano composition printed neatly and correctly; 100 copies for $5; send stamp for samples, lists, &c. Frank Harding, Music Printer, 238 East 23d St., New York.

Inst. of Mus. Art, City of New York, Box 128, 120 Claremont Av., Frank Damrosch, Dir.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

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52D ST., 15 EAST.—Single room for gentlemen; private house; telephone.

56TH ST., 53 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

60TH ST., 33 EAST.—Desirable large and small furnished rooms; references. Tel. 3755 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 81.—Large, pleasant room, all conveniences, 'phone facilities, &c. Rafler.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renov

WILSON TAKES UP RECTOR'S CHARGES

Calls on Attorney General to Investigate Freeing of Bergen County Prisoners.

COURT CALLS CHARGE LIBEL

The Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Questioned by Judge Parker, Insists He Was Right in Saying Political Influence Was Used.

Gov. Wilson directed the Attorney General of New Jersey, yesterday, immediately to investigate the charge by the Rev. E. A. Montgomery, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Atonement in Tenafly, that criminals have escaped punishment in Bergen County, through political influence. The clergyman, in a letter, asserted, last week, that his church had been robbed, and that after the thief and the receiver of the stolen goods were arrested, they were freed through political influence.

Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright and Judge Milton Demarest of Tenafly, who were among those criticised by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, started an investigation of their own. In Hackensack Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker sent for the clergyman, and he was placed on the witness stand, but not sworn. He stated that he had arrived at his conclusions from information received from Recorder Vaughan and others, and that he had no real knowledge of the cases referred to in his letter. The rector admitted that he never had called upon Prosecutor Wright for information concerning the cases.

Justice Parker asked the witness if he thought it fair to make such damaging statements or to send a copy of his letter to Gov. Wilson when he had no first-hand evidence. The clergyman replied that he thought he was well within his rights in acting as he did.

Recorder Vaughan then told of an interview with Mr. Montgomery, and said he was still of the opinion that personal and political influence was the cause of many miscarriages of justice. He said he sent no cases to the Hackensack courts if he could avoid doing so.

"I intended no criticism of the courts in any one," said the Recorder. "Mr. Montgomery seemed to be well informed on the cases he cited when he came to me, and the people of Tenafly were indignant over the case of John Quinlan whom I sent to the Hackensack jail for confessing the theft of two fur coats, and who was released after ten days. Quinlan was a bad man. I put and then fined him $25 for assaulting an officer, and there were four other charges of theft against him. He had been in jail before."

In reviewing the proceedings Justice Parker said:

"The Quinlan case seems to be the only one of the three of any consequence, and the Court had no knowledge of Quinlan's record before suspending sentence. To say that this isolated case tends to show mal-administration of justice in this county is absurd. I want it understood that the courts are sensitive, particularly in dealing out law and justice and criticisms are too often made against the machinery of justice by those who have no internal knowledge of its workings and who get their information from hearsay.

"In the present instance these three cases constitute a letter written deliberately by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery and sent to a newspaper for publication. The charges are considered by Judge Demarest and myself as contempt of court and criminal libel. So far as this investigation shows there was no adequate cause."

Justice Parker left the matter of prosecution against the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Recorder Vaugham and certain newspapers in the hands of Prosecutor Wright, but ruled that the Prosecutor need not take the initiative.

PASTOR'S SLAYER ON TRIAL.

Prisoner's Mother Tells of the Killing of Rev. and Mrs. Amzi Armstrong.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 30.—John Sears, the mulatto charged with the murder of the Rev. and Mrs. Amzi Armstrong, at Dutch Neck, N. J., on Thanksgiving Eve, was put on trial here to-day. The courtroom was crowded with nearly 1,000 men and women, many of them friends of the aged victims of the murder.

Sears, heavily manacled, when he was led into the courtroom, hid his face from the crowd as his mother, Rachel Sears, recounted how on the night of the murder she sat alone in her room, praying at the window during the five hours that passed between the killing and the spreading of the alarm, while Sears was in New Brunswick, trying clumsily, according to subsequent evidence, to establish an alibi.

The jury was quickly selected, and the trial proceeded with dispatch. Prosecutor Conley in opening the case, asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree. Several witnesses who were at the Armstrong home soon after the discovery of the crime, described the scene.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss
1:00	104-106 East 40th St.; E. Beidler, Nobs	
1:00	1 West 26th St.; Hoe Estate	Trifling
1:00	119 2d Av.; Hawkins Estate	$25
10:30	1,848 First Av.; I. Kernan	Trifling
11:00	5th Av. and 76th St.; A. Fell	$1,000
11:00	424 Greenwich St.; George Vascher	$110
1:00	344 East 7th St.; Jacob Harkovey	$600
1:30	37 South St.; Thomas Carero	$20
2:00	538 West 161st; Sheerr & Grueling	$15
3:00	242 East 10th St.; Jacob Gruber	$50
3:00	50th St. and North River; city property	Trifling
4:00	105 Elizabeth St.; Sarah Polasky	$5
4:00	1 East 126th St.; W. Muller	Trifling
4:30	141 West 19th St.; Consolidated Gas Company	Trifling
6:00	Westchester Creek, north of Pelham Road; unknown	None
6:20	431 Forest Av.; Julius Buchner	$20
8:15	12 Gansevoort St.; E. Gilchrist	Trifling
9:10	419 Courtlandt Av.; H. Goodwin	Trifling
7:04	24 Beekman St.; Danforth & Jones	trifling
9:00	216 E. 61st St.; St. Stroh	$100
9:00	211 E. 53th St.; Ignatz Weissberg	$1,000
9:15	1,358 Jerome Av.; A. Morris	Trifling
11:20	W. 37th St.; Charles Colts	$50
11:15	1,059 Third Av.; Philip Parker	$25

JIU JITSU SUBDUED HIM.

Policeman Seligman Quietly Overcame a Big Suspect He Caught.

James Casey, 6 feet, and powerfully built, who, it is alleged, throttled a woman, was in turn tackled by Patrolman Henry Seligman of the jiu-jitsu class last night, and in a few seconds was thoroughly cowed. He wound up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, charged with assault and attempted robbery.

Seligman, who is attached to the school of recruits, teaches pistol practice and swimming, but back in the days of Commissioner Bingham he taught jiu-jitsu to the members of the force. This instruction has since been abolished. Seligman was about to retire and was in his stocking feet at his home, 1,280 Second Avenue, when he heard a scream in the hallway of the house. He opened his bedroom door, which looks into the hallway, and saw on the ground floor, one flight below, a man throttling a woman. The man had his hand over the woman's mouth and was trying to take four diamond rings from her fingers. Seeing Seligman the thief fled.

Clad in trousers and undershirt, Seligman started in pursuit. He caught the fugitive a block from the house at Sixty-seventh Street and Second Avenue.

"Let go," snarled the man, reaching toward his hip pocket. Seligman, thinking he had a revolver, gave him what the Japanese call the "Come along old." It is a jiu jitsu trick. The prisoner dropped to his knees, whining and whimpering, and white to the lips.

Patrolman Weiss came along and relieved Seligman, who was shivering in his scant attire. The woman, who had been attacked, was Mrs. Rosie Siegel. She said she was going into the house where she lives when the man politely opened the door for her. He followed her into the hall and attacked her suddenly.

WOMAN RIDER HYSTERICAL.

Dressed in Habit and Riding Boots, She Had an Attack in Subway.

A rather frail looking woman, wearing a habit and riding boots, had a violent attack of hysteria in the Grand Central Subway Station last night.

Before a Flower Hospital ambulance came an effort was made to get the woman's name, but she was too unnerved to make any statement.

After treatment at the hospital she recovered sufficiently to start for home unattended. The night clerk insisted upon having her name for the record. She seemed unwilling to give it, but finally said she was Mrs. Ruez, 29 years old. She gave one address at the hospital and another to the taxicab driver who called for her there.

Both addresses seemed fictitious, as she left the taxicab, saying she would continue her journey on the Subway.

She wore a number of diamond rings and a diamond pin that held fully thirty stones.

DRIVER DIDN'T COME BACK.

His Disappearance Supposed to be Connected with Escaped Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 30.—Joseph Pascal, 16 years old, left here last night to drive a passenger to the country place of Herbert B. Nichols, near Bedford, N. Y., where the passenger said he was employed. When Pascal did not return to-day, his disappearance was connected with two men who had been seen cooking a chicken over a campfire beside the road to Bedford by George Banks of Riverville, a suburb of Greenwich.

Banks believes they were two convicts who escaped from Sing Sing last week. Evidence on this point is not very strong, but credence was given to the theory because the third convict was escaped was captured at Bedford Junction.

Groups have been formed to search for young Pascal.

OLD DANCING MASTER DIES.

Charles H. Rivers Had Been a Teacher for Sixty Years in Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Jan. 30.—Charles H. Rivers, for more than sixty years a teacher of dancing in Brooklyn, died here early to-day in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Marcus Downing, 54 Governeur Avenue. He was 81 years old, and had been ill for several months.

Mr. Rivers was known to every old Brooklyn family, and often asserted that every Mayor of Brooklyn since 1840 had been his pupil. He taught Mayor Geynor to dance also.

Besides his daughter, Mr. Rivers leaves three sons, Charles, Henry, and William Pitt, all of whom are dancing masters in Brooklyn. His wife died a year ago.

PEKING CONTROLS PLAGUE.

Disease Still Spreads in Harbin—Chinese Evade Regulations.

PEKING, Jan. 30.—It is believed that the plague in this city is now under control. No new cases are reported.

HARBIN, Jan. 30.—The spread of the plague in Harbin continues, although the sanitary authorities have gained control in the Russian town. The Chinese throw the bodies of those who have died from the disease from the windows of their housed and drag them to vacant lots in an attempt to elude the police and escape the isolation camps.

The doctors are of the opinion that they will be unable to arrest the spread of the disease, which will probably work its way through the entire country until it wears itself out.

IN NEW JERSEY.

In Jersey City a July sweeper yesterday Hugh Geiger of 12 Cliff Street had his right ankle broken in a fall while working on a gas tank in the West Bergen district of Jersey City Geiger fell twenty-five feet when a scaffold broke.

Plaintiffs' attorneys intend that they have been prohibited from doing business on Sunday, are planning to test the law. A mass meeting will be held to-morrow night when counsel will be engaged. A majority of citizens strongly support Mayor Moy, who told merchants that their grievance was with the lawmakers.

In Trenton the inability of Judge Bellinger or any court attache to speak French to-day caused a postponement of the trial in the United States District Court of Armand Lefarriage under the new Federal White Slave law. The prisoner is accused of taking Rosie Van Overloupe from New York to Atlantic City.

JUDGE J. C. PRITCHARD COMES TO AID NEGRO

South in Sympathy with Efforts for Their Uplift, Says Asheville, N. C., Jurist.

MORE MISSIONS ARE NEEDED

Tells of the Work the National Religious Training School in Durham is Doing for Them.

Judge J. C. Pritchard of the United States Circuit Court district which includes Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia and North and South Carolina, has arrived in the city from his home in Asheville, N. C., for a week's speechmaking in behalf of the movement for bettering the condition of the Southern negro. He is speaking particularly in the interests of the National Religious Training School of Durham, N. C.

"There never has been a time since emancipation," he said yesterday, "when a majority of the white people of the South were not friendly to the negro as an individual. For years after the close of the Civil War the colored people were confronted with a situation that was critical in the extreme. The efforts of the North in their behalf were, from the very nature of things, misunderstood by the South, while the efforts of those of the South who really felt an interest in their welfare were misunderstood north of the Mason and Dixon line.

"Fortunately, this condition has disappeared, and a majority of the people of all sections are now in hearty sympathy with the colored people in their efforts to elevate their race. The colored people of North Carolina, who have been upright in their dealings and avoided places of dissipation are accorded all the rights to which they are entitled under the laws, and possess the confidence of the whites."

As showing the attitude of the white people of the South and their willingness to grant the negro educational facilities, he told of the effort to have a constitutional amendment passed to permit the negroes to have for educational purposes only such sums as were raised from taxes on property owned by negroes. The sentiment against this measure throughout the State was so strong, he said, that the matter was dropped before it could be brought before the Legislature.

But Judge Pritchard said much remains to be done in improving the condition of the negro, and he intimated that some of the money spent for foreign missions might better be used for this purpose.

"Christians to-day are contributing more than ever before," he said, "to the uplift of mankind in foreign lands, and it is proper that they should. But the obligation to care for those in our midst is greater and if possible more imperative. Until we have remedied conditions at home, home missions should keep pace with foreign missions."

One of the greatest men of the negro race, he said, was Dr. James E. Shepard, who had founded in Durham, N. C., a school for the benefit of his race. The negroes are taken there, he said, and while they are being taught in industrial courses they imbibe ideas of the attitude toward life that is calculated to advance best their interests. At the Summer session it is planned to have courses for settlement workers, missionaries, evangelists, and Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries, and to have literary and industrial courses so that those who can attend the school may come under its influence.

"There are about 30,000 negro ministers in the United States," said the Judge, "and of these only about 10 per cent. are trained. It is the hope of Dr. Shepard to reach these untrained ministers and direct them along practical lines."

DOG DIES OF GRIEF.

Boston Terrier Refused to Eat After His Master, Gen. Hasbrouck, Died.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Nine years ago Gen. Henry C. Hasbrouck, U. S. A., obtained a Boston terrier. The dog was only a few days old, and grew up in the family as a pet and personal attendant of Gen. Hasbrouck. The animal was named in honor of Field Marshall Earl Roberts, and dubbed "Bobs" by his master.

When Gen. Hasbrouck died last month the dog became despondent, and in spite of every effort made by a servant whose charge "Bobs" had been, the dog sickened, and refusing food, died. The body of the faithful dog was buried near a spot on the Hasbrouck grounds, where the General was accustomed to devote much of his leisure time.

CALIFORNIA BARS GAMBLING.

Law Passed Which is Expected to Stop Betting on Races.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 30.—The Walker-Young Anti-gambling bill passed the Assembly to-day, 58 to 5. It passed the Senate on Jan. 26.

The bill, which will become a law fifteen days after it is signed, will, it is said, stop all sorts of betting on races.

$50,000,000 FOR IRRIGATION.

Texas Legislature Proposes Bond Issue for Reclaiming Arid Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 30.—The movement to preserve the flood waters in the semi-arid parts of Texas and to provide a water supply for reclaiming vast tracts of land that are now comparatively worthless, owing to the lack of natural moisture to grow the crops, has taken definite shape in the Legislature. It takes the form of a proposal to issue $50,000,000 of bonds by the State for the purpose of carrying on conservation and reclamation works.

It is purposed that these water storage reservoirs shall not only be used to supply water for irrigation, but that in some instances be available for the use of municipalities. It is conservatively estimated that there are not less than 20,000,000 acres of land in this State which could be embraced in reclamation work of the kind proposed, and while an initial issue of $50,000,000 would not be sufficient to prepare all this wild land for cultivation, it would go a great way toward doing so.

It is claimed that by carrying out this land reclamation project the State would profit enormously by enhancement in taxable values. Land now valued at $5 to $10 per acre would, it is asserted, be worth upward of $100 per acre the moment a water supply for irrigation was available. Besides serving the purpose of providing water for irrigation and other purposes, these dams and storage reservoirs would enable the establishment of hydro-electric plants to provide cheap power.

The proposition of issuing the bonds seems to meet with general favor in the Legislature, and it is believed that the bill will be passed.

As the Federal Government does not own any public domains in Texas, the Reclamation Service is not operative in this State except to a limited degree, by special act of Congress, in the upper valley of the Rio Grande, which is embraced in the Elephant Butte, N. M., dam and irrigation project.

The State of Texas has disposed of all but about 4,000,000 acres of its lands, and a considerable part of this unsold acreage, it is said, could be reclaimed under the proposed bond proposition. Most of this 4,000,000 acres is situated in the arid region of Western Texas, but it could be made productive by irrigation.

LONG BLOCK IN THE SUBWAY.

Bronx Line Tied Up for More Than an Hour by a Derailed Train.

The Lenox Avenue division of the Subway was blocked for an hour and twenty minutes last night owing to the derailment of an empty train just north of the Freeman Street Station. It consisted of eight cars and had been brought down from the 180th Street Station of the Lenox Avenue line so as to be switched over to the middle track at Freeman Street and laid up for the night.

The train was in charge of Switchman H. A. Donnelly. He took it down safely enough to a switch just north of the Freeman Street Station. Then he stopped it, and, after going back to the other end of the train, started it back northward, so it could take the switch to the middle track. As the first car took the switch something went wrong, and it left the rails, blocking the south-bound track completely.

The mishap was discovered by the dispatcher at Freeman Street within a few minutes, and before ten minutes had elapsed, Supt. Merritt had ordered that no more trains should be run either north or south on the Lenox Avenue division between Ninety-sixth Street and 149th Street, while wreckers got the cars back on the rails.

Shuttle trains were run between Ninety-sixth Street and 149th Street, and Bronx passengers were taken as far north as the latter point in this way. There they had to change to the surface cars. Scores who had got transfers to the Subway, however, made trouble by jamming into the Subway station and refusing to leave. Capt. Post and the reserves from the Alexander Avenue Police Station had to be summoned to drive the obstinate transfer holders out of the station. There was a lot of jostling and grumbling before the station could be cleared.

The train jumped the track at 9:40, and it was 10:30 before the line was finally cleared and the Lenox Avenue trains began running again.

SURE GAS KILLED COUPLE.

Dr. Hawkins Finds Pittsburg Cases Confirm His View of Elcesor Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 30.—Searching for additional evidence to support his theory that Grace Elcesor and Charles Twigg, who were found dead in a room in Cumberland, Md., the day before their wedding day, had died by inhaling fumes from a gas stove, Dr. A. H. Hawkins came to Pittsburg to-day to make comparisons of parallel cases. He says that these cases conclusively prove that the couple died from this cause, instead of from cyanide of potassium, as alleged by other physicians.

Dr. Hawkins has obtained statements at the county morgue here from John Black, Deputy Coroner, who handled several cases recently in which death was caused by gas poisoning. He says that Black's description of the condition of the bodies tallies with that of the bodies of Miss Elcesor and Twigg. Dr. Hawkins claims that the information he obtained here conclusively demonstrates that cyanide of potassium was not responsible for the Elcesor tragedy, and he will so report to the Cumberland authorities.

GRAIN MEN ARGUE FOR LOWER RATES

Figures Offered Inter-State Commerce Commission to Prove Loss of Shipments to This Port.

MONTREAL GETTING BENEFIT

In 1909 the Canadian City Exported 26,000,000 Bushels Against New York's 9,000,000.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission renewed its hearings at the Custom House yesterday on the grain rates into New York, which shippers at this port say divert a large part of the Summer grain movement to Montreal, and are responsible for the supremacy of the Canadian city in the wheat export trade.

James T. Farner of the Produce Exchange firm of Parker & Graf, appearing as a witness, contended that a continuation of the 5½-cent rate will result in the loss to New York of all the export grain business. As a matter of fact, he asserted, it had been lost.

Mr. Parker testified that in 1905 the railroads put on a Summer rate on export wheat between Buffalo and New York of 5 cents a bushel, or 1 cent higher than any previous rate, and 2 cents above the lowest. This rate, according to Mr. Parker, resulted in diverting the export grain business from this port to Montreal.

In 1910 the domestic rate was 6½ cents, the export rate 5½ cents, and 4 cents on Canadian grain brought through in bond for export.

In spite of this, Mr. Parker testified, the proportion of wheat moving through New York decreased. In 1910 Montreal exported 78.8 per cent. of all the export wheat produced in the United States.

The total wheat exported from Montreal in 1909, Mr. Parker said, aggregated 14,600,000 bushels, against 8,000,000 bushels that went through the Port of New York. In 1908 50,000,000 bushels went through Montreal, and only 16,000,000 passed through New York. In 1909 Montreal exported 26,000,000, and New York 9,000,000, and in 1910 Montreal exported 20,000,000, and New York only 6,000,000.

Mr. Parker testified that the cost of handling the grain by the railroads had decreased in recent years. In 1890 it cost ⅞ cents per bushel to elevate the grain at Buffalo; now it costs ½ a cent a bushel. He further stated that in 1899 insurance on 10,000 bushels in the old wooden elevators cost $22, but now insurance of grain stored in modern elevators costs $4.

The average carload in 1890 was 900 bushels, but now it is 1,200 bushels, the witness said, and he contended that a rate of 4 cents in effect between May 15 and Nov. 15 is needed in order to encourage the movement of grain by way of this port.

Before the first witness was called Commissioner Prouty announced that a number of pleas for intervention on the part of general boards of trade had been received since the previous hearing.

W. A. Wadhams, representing the New York Chamber of Commerce, said that the Chamber proposed to submit a new basis of rates which would not disturb the existing basis, but which would put New York on an equal footing with Montreal, and would give the same advantages to American grown grain that is accorded to Canadian grain shipped in bond to New York. Mr. Wadhams said that he would present testimony through witnesses.

Yale Kneeland of Powers, Son & Co., grain exporters, gave schedules compiled from actual shipments handled by his firm intended to show that the railways would make more money to-day if the four-cent rate between Buffalo and New York was in effect than when that rate was in use in 1897 and 1899. In 1897, he said, a train of twenty-seven cars carried 900 bushels of grain per car, for $618.90, an average of $22.71 per car at the four-cent rate, while to-day larger cars were being used, so that twenty cars carried 1,200 bushels per car, for $930.40, or $41.52 per car if the four-cent rate was now in force.

James W. Warner of the New York Produce Exchange corroborated the statement that a reduced rate would give New York a large part of the Canadian shipments. A. C. Fetterolf, manager of the freight department of the International Mercantile Marine Company's grain steamers, testified that in 1909 the great number of ships affiliated with the International Mercantile Marine did not carry a bushel of grain from the Port of New York. Recently two steamers had been withdrawn from service at this port because of the decrease in shipments of cattle and grain.

The hearing will continue to-day.

RECEIVER FOR TELEPHONE CO.

Put in Charge of Holding Concern for Independents in Several States.

Vice Chancellor Garrison, sitting in Jersey City yesterday, named Frank P. McDermott as receiver for the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company of New Jersey. The company was organized for the purpose of holding and controlling the stock of various independent telephone concerns. Ex-Attorney General Robert H. McCarter of New Jersey made the application for the receiver.

The company owns a majority of the stock of the Inter-State Telephone Company, operating principally in South Jersey, also the Pittsburg and Allegheny Telephone Company, the American Union Telephone Company, and several small telephone companies in West Virginia.

On Monday, Feb. 13, an order to show cause why Charles E. Wilson, President of the Keystone Telephone Company of Philadelphia, should not be made an associate with Mr. McDermott in the receivership will be heard.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

Staple Black and Blue Suits are included in our Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Winter Suits and Overcoats

WE have added to the list of garments at reduced prices our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Black and Blue Suits—not one reservation. Every garment is included.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats are $15.00
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Next Sunday

The New York Times Review of Books.

Prominent books noticed in next Sunday's Review. "The New Machiavelli," by H. G. Wells; "The Fascinating Memoirs of Bertha Von Suttner," by the author of "Lay Down Your Arms," and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, and a new translation of "Don Quixote."

Reviews of latest books of fiction, history, poetry, biography, science, art and philosophy. Gossip of authors and publishers.

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Feb. 6th—a new model, Edgewood.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Ethel Barrymore TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tu-w'n & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. MISS BILLIE BURKE in BURANO'S Presented by Miss Burke in Anthony Hope's Play of THE PHILOSOPHER IN THE APPLE ORCHARD

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tu-w'n & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS. EDMUND BREESE in THE ARMY ROW. NEXT WEEK, Seats Next Thursday. OUR WORLD A New 4-Act Play by WALTER HACKETT

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tu-w'n & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in "NOBODY'S WIDOW"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. at 2:30. OTIS SKINNER IN THE COMEDY SIRE

BIJOU The N. Y. Times says: "HENRY MILLER SUPERB IN REMARKABLE PLAY." 8 P. M. 30 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Haven

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—Special. 3 Matinees TO-DAY, Thurs. & Fri. 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS Presents RUTH ST. DENIS in her memorable Egyptian Dances.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "Everybody will go to see it again, and bring their friends." Sun. Seats now on sale up to Easter. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE Spring Maid

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only, 2:15. Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 30 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHAFTOE and JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND Opera House, 23d St. Mat. To-m'w. THE FORTUNE HUNTER 23d St.-23d Av. With John Barrymore.

BURTON HOLMES TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3 O'CLOCK Lyceum Theatre. PRAGUE & BOHEMIA.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Matinee To-morrow, Washington's Birthday. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Geo. Cawthorn.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT at 7:45. Lucia (Only Time This Season). Pandolfini, Bonci, Sig. Gilibert, Mme. Barrientos, Dalmorès, Dufranne, Wegner, Venturini, Casazza, Nicolaisen, Bayrd, Bada, Gianoli, Reiss, Dua. Wed. Eve. at 8, Gerusalemme. Mme. Bonci, Gluck, Matzenauer, Sig. Bonci, Sig. Sammarco, Sig. Mardones, Dua. Sat. Matinee, Pelléas et Mélisande. Mme. Fremstad, Mme. Maubourg, Sig. Dua. Sat. Evening, Tosca. Mme. Fremstad, Sig. Bonci, Sig. Sammarco, Sig. Dua.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. La Bohème. Mme. Tiffany, Mme. Alten, Mr. Sametini, Scotti, de Segurola, Flint, Gaul, Rothstein, Bada, Cook, Fogarty. WEBER PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall TO-NIGHT at 8:15. SCHUMANN THIRD SYMPHONY (RHENISH). MENDELSSOHN, OV., MELUSINE. BRIEF SUITE ROMAI WAGNER, PRELUDE TO "LOHENGRIN." 50c. to $2.00. Management London Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL. NEXT SAT. AFT. AT 2:30. BUSONI. BEETHOVEN, CHOPIN, LISZT. Seats $2 to $1c. at Hall, Steger's and H. E. Hansen, 437 5th Av. Chickering Piano.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. "A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL." 8th Time. Matinee Mon., Feb. 6, aus. "DAS PUSSILLON VON LONGEMAR." with Werner Abbott & Co.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in BARRY OF BALLYMORE.

Hans & Fischer's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. ANDREW HAGE, Chas. Coyne & Co., Hans Lee, Gertrude Hoffmann, others.

OLYMPIC Broadway and 45th St. THE BEAUTY SHOP. ANOTHER BIGGER EVERYTHING.

COLUMBIA Broadway and 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE.

THE NEW THEATRE Riverside Drive, West 95th St. Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30. Daily Matinees on Subscription. The Sun. THE VANITY FAIR with Marie Tempest. Next Week: Mon., Eve., The Tempest. Wednesday Afternoon, Jan. 31, and Evening, Feb. 1, The Sun. Subscription Tickets for Tomorrow Afternoon's Performance The Piper will be given.

AMERICAN'S FOREMOST THEATRE. SHIPPOD. Skating Block, Mat. Daily Matinees at 2. The Ballet of Nations. BROADWAY Opening Feb. 6. Thurs. & Sat. LAST WEEK. FIELDS THE HE. Tickets purchased for Thursday. DALY'S 63d St. & B'way. Daily Mat. Thur. WM. FAVERSHAM in HACKETT 42d St. & B'way. Laugh to Scoop Laugh—Hall. OVE. CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MARRIAGE A LA. Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th St. Charles Klein's THE GAMBLER. Last Week. Last Time. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HERALD SQ. W. 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GRACEYAN STUDIOS. Thurs. LOUISE BURKHARDT. Fri. Sat. TOM BARRY. WILLIAM COLLIER THEATRE. 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM COLLIER in THE DEEP PURPLE. Success here not as great as it was in London. NATIONAL 39TH ST. E. of B'way. Best Pieces in 100 years.—Eve. Mail. BAB. MAJESTIC Broadway at 59th St. Prices 50c. to $1.50. WAY DOWN E. WEST END 125th St., West of B'way. MAY IRWIN in ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. DRAMATIC SUCCESS. HOLBROOK BLI. In a new play of American Life. THE WALLACK'S B'way, 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE COMEDY OF POMANDER. From first to last you are quite into paradise. PLAZA 59th St. & 5th Av. DAILY MAT. Sat. AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. Sat. ADELE. COLONIAL Daily Mat. Sat. ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. Sat. BRONX 149th St. Daily Mat. Sat. BRIEF ADDRESS BY MISS. SWEAT SHOP and HOME W. Illustrated by EXHIBIT and L. Government Leagues of City of N. Y. Richmond Cultural Meeting. Tuesday, January 31. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. GARDEN THEATRE. LAST NIGHT. To-night 8:15 & Sat. Mat. Wed.—Nathan the W. chant of Venice; Fri., Sat. "Round Trip"; Sat. Eve. BARBERCU, "Daughter of. THE CHARITY for the N. Y. Nursery and Ch. takes place on Tuesday evening. WALDORF-AS. Boxes to be had at $1. Tickets $1, $2 and $3. Proceeds 25th Riverside Drive, 16 Ave. Guaranty Trust Co., 5th Av. BELASCO 44th St., W. of B'way. THE NEW THE C. COMEDY. REPUBLIC W. 42d St. REBECCA OF SUNNY. MANHATTAN OPERA HO. 34th St. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN. Vaudeville. BROOKLYN AMUS. ORPHEUM Brooklyn. ADELINE. Mat. Daily. The Photo. GUIDE FOR Telephone Your Ne. LÜCHO. FAMOUS GERMAN. A LA CARTE AND. THE UNTERBURGER. Pilsner Gemütlichkeit. GRAND PRIZE. POMMERY. THE STANDARD FOR CHAM.

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